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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

1903

RELIABLE
Garden, Field
and Flower

SEEDS



POULTRY SUPPLIES
SPECIALTIES

CHESMORE'S
SEED STORE

213-215 South Fourth Street
ST. JOSEPH MISSOURI

General List of VEGETABLE SEEDS

To the Public

WE TAKE great pleasure in presenting to our friends and patrons our annual Catalogue of seeds, poultry supplies and specialties, and solicit orders, both large and small, which will have our careful and prompt attention. Our stocks of field, grass, garden and flower seeds, also of onion sets, seed corn, poultry supplies, are very complete, which insures prompt service for you.

Our list of varieties is very extensive and amply sufficient to meet every want in the line of vegetable seeds. We offer nothing that has not been tested by ourselves and proven worthy of cultivation. Our facilities for the practical testing of all new and standard vegetables are most extensive and complete; the trials are thorough and exhaustive, and our friends can therefore absolutely depend on the value and excellence of every variety we offer. It is vitally important to every purchaser of seeds, either in large or small quantities, to know if the seeds will grow strongly and well, and whether they are pure and will produce true and perfect types of their kind. No experienced or practical gardener ever asks "Where can I get my seeds the cheapest?" but rather "Where can I get the best and most reliable?" and no one can afford to look at this matter in any other light.

In conclusion, we wish to say that our seeds are the very best which untiring watchfulness and intelligent, painstaking care can produce; while our prices are as low as good seeds can be bought for, and we respectfully ask that you give our Northern Grown Seeds a trial.

MARKET-GARDENERS, or other large planters, requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write us for Special Prices, and must be sure to name varieties and quantities they will want. On all Grass and Clover Seeds we are prepared always to quote lowest market prices.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Please bear in mind that the prices given in this book do not include cost of postage, but packets, ounces, and quantities up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight will be sent to any address postpaid at prices named. For quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward add postage at the rate of 8 cents per lb. For Peas, Beans and Corn add 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, to cover postage. Quantities of 4 lbs. and over will often go cheaper by express than mail, and if purchasers desire such quantities forwarded by express they may omit the amount required for postage.

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds, as there could be no more certain way of destroying his business. We beg to append the following notice:

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

HOW TO ORDER

ORDERS should be written on the order sheet separate from the letter. Keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name, post office, express office, county and state. Neglect of this often causes much annoyance. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after ordering them, write again, telling what was ordered, amount of money sent, etc. When goods are to be shipped by freight or express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we will use our best judgment in the matter. If you want only a few packages, do not hesitate to send for them. We take as much pains to send them promptly as we do large orders.

Any Express Company will receive, through their agents, orders for our goods, making no additional charge for their services.

REMITTANCES

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. We will be responsible for money sent to us by Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft, or Express. When these are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps the same as cash (two-cent stamps preferred).

C. O. D. Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

We guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES

BOTH PHONES, NO. 66

CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MER. CO.

213 - 215 S. Fourth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Novelties in Vegetables

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead Bean. (Pole.)

Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods which are most excellent for snaps. This splendid variety is highly recommended by every one who has raised them. They are splendid cookers, even after the pods are dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$3.



New Stringless Green Pod Bean.

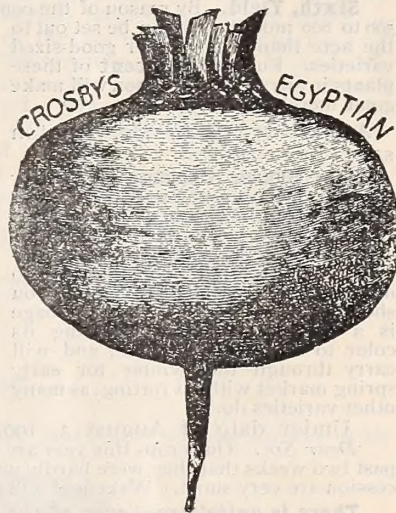
New Stringless Green Pod Bean.

Unquestionably the best Stringless Green Pod Bean in cultivation; in fact, the only strictly Stringless Green Pod Bean there is. The pods are full, fleshy, crisp, tender and remain long in same green condition, even until the beans are large in them. It is very early, being two weeks earlier than the well-known and popular Valentine. This Bean is very prolific in number of pods; besides the pods are very large, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, light green in color.

We can not recommend this Bean too highly, and our customers can not grow them too largely. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.50.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

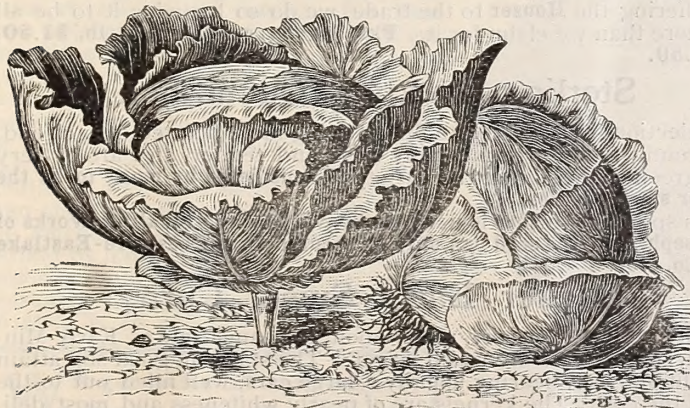
A superior strain of the well-known **EARLY EGYPTIAN**. The result of years of careful selection by a noted eastern market-gardener. Retains the earliness of the parent stock and is the best Beet for forcing or for first sowing outside. Desirable for small Beets for forcing or for early market, as it assumes its turnip shape in the early stages of growth, and on this account is preferable to other varieties requiring a longer time to attain a marketable shape and size. Is of handsome form, not so flat as the ordinary Egyptian nor as round as the Early Eclipse; of good size, fine quality, dark blood red color, with very small taproot and few small tops. Of very rapid growth, and may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.



Hollander, or Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

This variety is very hardy, very handsome, very solid, one of the best keepers and of fine quality. It is one of the best for growing for distant markets or for late spring use.

The plant is vigorous, rather compact-growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but also dry weather; it matures its



Hollander, or Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

head a little later than the Flat Dutch. The leaves are large, very thick, bluish green covered with whitish bloom and borne with an upward tendency. The head is round, of less diameter than that of the Flat Dutch, but very solid. The leaves of the head are very thick, white and tender, and not only overlap or pass by each other more than those of most sorts, but are so tightly drawn as to form an exceedingly solid head which stands shipment better and arrives at its destination in more attractive shape than those of any other late sort. In quality it is one of the best, being very white, crisp and tender.

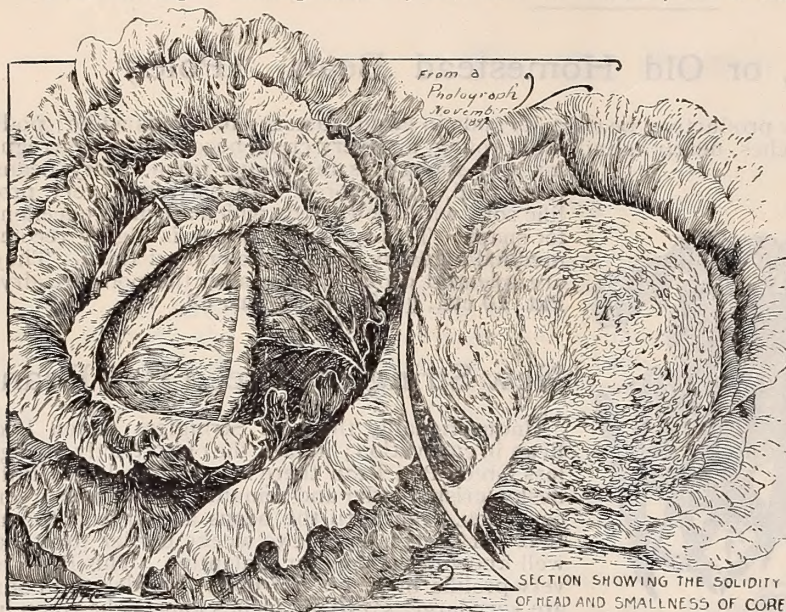
We have given a great deal of attention to this variety and offer seed of our own growing which we believe will produce a crop of more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from other stocks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

With each order for anything in our line we always give a number of packets
FREE of CHARGE.

The Houser Cabbage.

A new and entirely distinct round, late Cabbage; is the largest, hardest-heading, fine-grained Cabbage known.

This Cabbage was originated by Mr. Geo. W. Houser, one of the most successful market-gardeners, near Harrisburg, Pa., and our stock of seed is grown by Mr. J. M. Lupton, the noted cabbage grower of Long Island.



The heads are large, weighing, on an average, 10 to 12 pounds. They grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 500 more heads can be obtained to the acre than with other Cabbages, and in solidity cannot be excelled, even by the Danish Ballhead. Heads measuring 36 inches in circumference had hearts measuring only 2 inches. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect, as to size, weight, quality, sure-heading, smallness of heart and long-keeping.

OUR CLAIMS FOR THIS DISTINCT NEW CABBAGE.

First, Lateness. It is the latest of all large Cabbages, being at least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch type.

Second, Solidity. The **Houser Cabbage** cannot be excelled in this respect by even the Danish Ball Head. Very compact, each leaf well overlapping the head.

Third, Size. It is fully as large as any of the late varieties, the heads averaging from 10 to 12 pounds. Many specimens have been grown to weigh 18 to 20 pounds.

Fourth, Shape. The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack, it is always at the stem end, which does not destroy its use for market. The heart extends only 2 to 2½ inches into head. See illustration.

Fifth, Quality. The main feature of a good Cabbage is tenderness. In this respect **Houser surpasses all others.** It is free from that coarse rib always found in late Cabbages.

Sixth, Yield. By reason of the compact habit of growth of the **Houser Cabbage** and its freedom from loose leaves, fully 500 to 800 more heads can be set out to the acre than of any other good-sized varieties. Fully 95 per cent of these plants in any ordinary season will make good merchantable heads.

August 27, 1900, Mr. Lupton says:

"The **Houser Cabbage** is entirely distinct from anything I have ever grown or anything now on the market. It is fully two weeks later than other sorts, an excellent keeper, hard-heading, and is all right. If you wish to dispose of it to a good advantage you should have no trouble. The Cabbage is a first-class keeper, retaining its color to a marked degree, and will carry through the winter for early spring market without rotting, as many other varieties do."

Under date of August 3, 1901, Mr. Lupton writes as follows:

Dear Sir: Our crops this year are short on most varieties. A great many of the fields have mildewed so badly during the past two weeks that they were hardly worth threshing, while others have done very well. All-Head, Early Summer and Succession are very short. Wakefield will probably go something like 60 per cent, and the late varieties about the same.

There is quite a good crop of the "Houser" Cabbage, which kept over the winter better than any other kind.

Yours truly,

J. M. LUPTON.

No higher authority than Mr. Lupton can be given.

In offering the **Houser** to the trade, we do so knowing it to be all and more than we claim for it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Sterling Pickling Cucumber.

A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles.

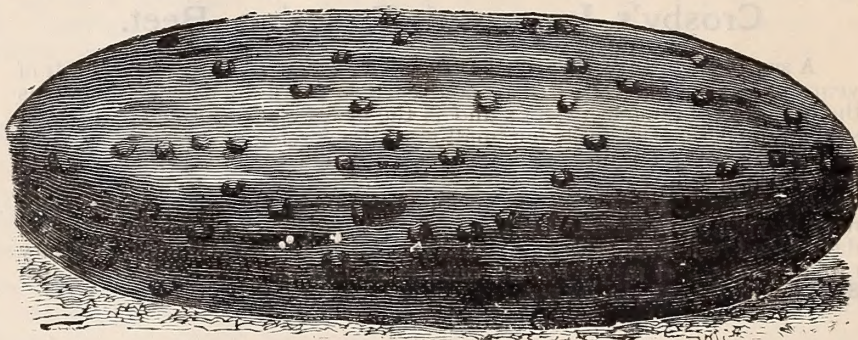
This splendid variety is used exclusively by the **Pickling Works of St. Joseph**, and the seed can only be secured from **Chesmore-Eastlake Mer. Co.**

Shaker Early Sweet Corn.

A splendid market sort, ready about the same time as Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks in good soil attain a height of 6 feet, bearing usually 2 large ears, well filled out to the tips of the cob. The kernels are of pearly whiteness and most deliciously sweet flavor. This variety of Sweet Corn has become very popular with gardeners in the vicinity of St. Joseph and has practically taken the place of Early Minnesota, as it comes as early and has larger ears. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.



Shaker Early Sweet Corn.



Sterling Cucumber.

Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

Our strain of this well-known variety is grown especially for us by C. S. Clark, the well-known Ohio corn-grower, and it is the very best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$2.90.

Big Boston Lettuce (White-Seeded).

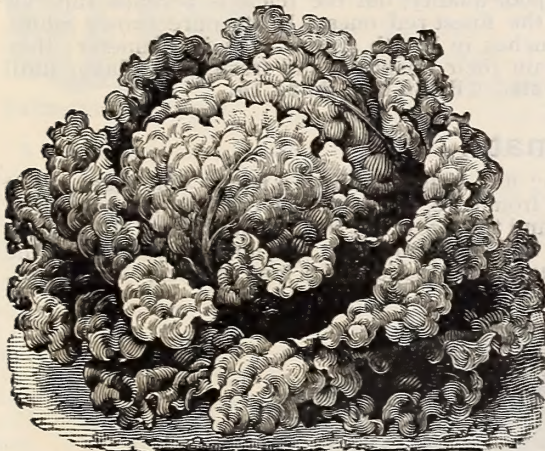
A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well-grown are quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. It is grown in the south as a winter Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

For those who want a Lettuce that does not head, we recommend this variety as superior to all others. It has thin, very tender leaves, which are formed in large, loose clusters; it is valuable for forcing and sowing out-of-doors for early summer. The leaves are light yellowish green and a little wilting is not noticed. This variety is very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.



Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

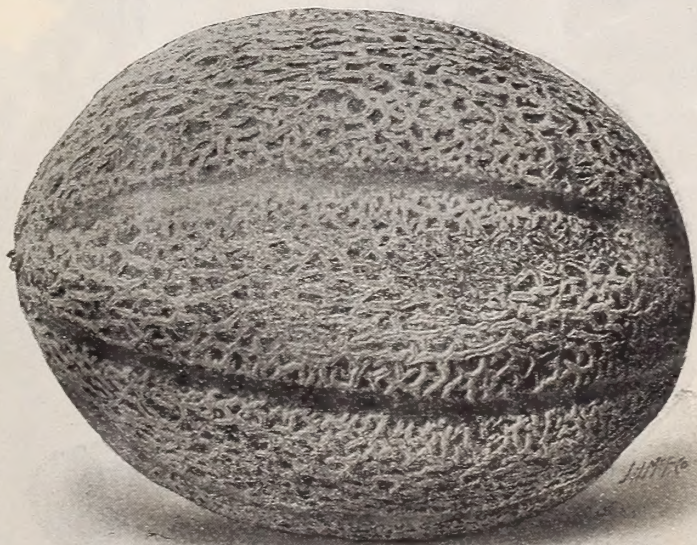
Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

(O. K. NETTED GEM.)

This improved strain of Netted Gem Melons was produced by years of careful selection, and their superior quality is attested by numerous large growers in many important trucking sections of the country who regularly procure their seeds of us. This variety of Melons is probably more largely grown than any other, and all planters should use the O. K. strain of seed. Are very prolific, small size, weighing 1 to 2 pounds. Flesh thick, green. Flavor lusciously sweet. Shape oval, as shown in illustration, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, of the most attractive appearance, and yield with the most lavish productiveness. Extra-early in ripening. They are usually marketed in baskets and crates, and it is the one variety that markets are seldom overstocked with. We sell large quantities annually. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

New Muskmelon, Paul Rose.

A successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former with fine netting of the latter. It also possesses a firmness of rind, although thin, and "cheesy" structure of the flesh peculiarly its own, which are great advantages. It surpasses others as a crate or basket shipper and long keeper. In times of overstocked markets the Paul Rose sells out clean at four or five times prevailing prices. The Melons are of such uniform size that it is easy to pack them for safe carriage and attractive appearance when opened up. The originator, whose name they bear, claims that they will carry further, arrive in better condition and give better satisfaction, than any other salmon-fleshed Melon on the market. Color of netting gray, underlaid by a dark green rind, the combination making a strikingly beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

WE guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

Australian Brown Onion.**(EXTRA-EARLY LONG-KEEPING.)**

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The illustration was engraved from a photograph.

**Australian Brown Onion.**

fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized Onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly, when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. We think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep longer in good condition than any other Onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.70, postpaid. By express, 5 lbs. \$7.50.

New "Icicle" Radish.

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and is destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains of White Wood Frame and White Charters have been introduced and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until

Matchless Tomato.

Well worthy of its name for its beautiful color and fine form; it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather, are of very large size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. It is of fine quality, solid and a long keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

**Matchless Tomato.**

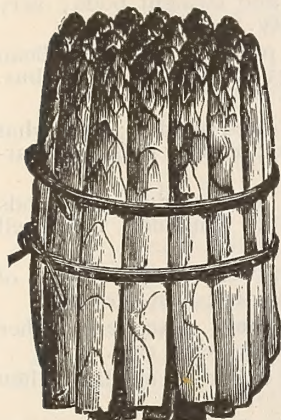
Superior Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE.

German, *Artischocke*. French, *Artichaut*.
Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

One ounce will produce 500 plants.

Sow in light, rich and rather moist soil, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart; when the plants are well up, transplant, 4 or 5 inches deep, in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. Hoe often, and water freely during the warm season. Cover with straw during winter.



Palmetto Asparagus.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per ½ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Green Globe French. This is the most popular and best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*.
French, *Asperge*.
Spanish, *Esparragos*.

One ounce for 60 feet of drill.

A convenient bed is about 6 feet wide, with a path 2 feet wide on each side. This will require six rows 1 foot apart, and a bed of that width 50 feet long will be ample for an ordinary family, requiring about one pound of seed. It will require about three years from the time of sowing until the bed is in full bearing, but once established, it is good for 20 years. It should be sown in drills 1 foot apart, and when the plants are 4 or 5 inches high they should be thinned out so that the plants will be 9 inches apart from each other in all the rows. Great care must be taken for the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling Asparagus. The deeper the soil and the more manure used, the greater will be the crop.

If to be sent by mail, add 4 cts. per ½ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Columbian Mammoth White. This splendid new white variety is a sport from Conover's Colossal, and originated on Long Island. The shoots are pure white, and require no artificial blanching; brings a much higher price in market than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal. The best known, and one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. Earlier than and nearly twice as large as Conover's Colossal; also a strong grower and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 80 cts.

Palmetto. Shoots are very large and light green, also tender and very desirable for the market and home garden. Very quick in growth, with close, round-topped shoots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are strong, two-year-old roots, and the proper size for setting.

| | Per 100 |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Columbian Mammoth White | \$1 00 |
| Conover's Colossal | 75 |
| Barr's Mammoth | 1 00 |
| Palmetto | 1 00 |

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

German, *Bohnen*. French, *Haricot*.
Spanish, *Frijole nano*.

One quart to 100 feet in drills; or 150 hills, 2 bushels to the acre, in drills.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. These dates are for the latitude of New York; farther south the sowing must be done earlier, farther north later. Plant in drills about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart.

Add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail.

Prices on all Dwarf Beans are as follows, unless otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per pt., 35 cts. per qt., \$1.75 per ¼ bus.

WAX-POD, or BUTTER VARIETIES.

Bismarck Black Wax. Resembles in growth Wardwell's Kidney Wax; a desirable variety.

Black-Eyed Wax. (Henderson.) A cross between Golden and Black Wax; very early and productive.

Black German Wax. (Black seed.) Very early; round, yellow pods; a well-known standard sort.

Burpee's Perfection Wax. Long, stringless pods; very productive and showy; a popular variety.

Challenge Black Wax. An extra-early strain of the Dwarf Black Wax.

Crystal White Wax. Pods yellowish white, short and curved; seed white. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

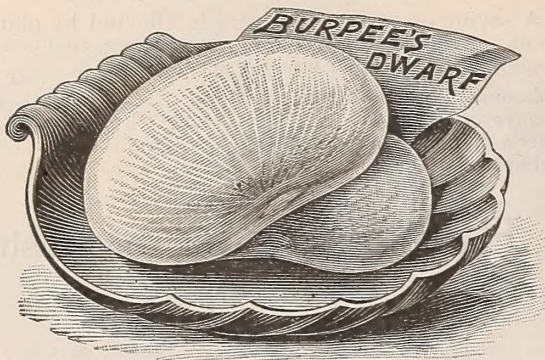


Improved Golden Wax Dwarf Bean.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS, continued.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. (New.) Pods long, flat and straight, very productive and rust-proof; black seed. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Davis White Kidney Wax. (New.) Pods remarkably long, straight and handsome, waxy white color; enormously productive; seed white.



Detroit Wax. Similar to Golden Wax, but has broader pods, and is not liable to rust.

Flageolet Wax, Scarlet. Beans bright red; pods very long, flat and tapering; excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Flageolet Wax, Violet. Beans violet or purple; pods a little later than the Scarlet Flageolet, but are distinctly larger. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Golden-Eyed Wax. Rust-proof. Very hardy and prolific; a desirable and popular sort; pods flat; a favorite with southern gardeners who ship to northern markets.

Golden Wax. Very popular; round pods; a well-known standard sort.

Grenell's Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax.

Ivory-Pod Wax. Pods round and ivory white; seed white. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat, and remarkably free from rust. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Pink-Eyed Wax. Medium early, with yellow pods of medium length. The beans have light red eyes, hence the name. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Prolific Dwarf Black Wax. An improved strain of Black Wax, of more vigorous habit and far more productive. Pods waxy yellow, with slightly curled point.

Refugee Wax. The *earliest wax variety*, and very prolific. Pods long, round and yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Valentine Wax. (New.) One of the earliest and most productive of all the wax sorts.

White Early Wax. Flat yellow pods; white seed. Popular with market men. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.50.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest pods of all the wax sorts; very productive and showy; of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.25.

GREEN-PODDED DWARF BEANS.

Bush Lima, Burpee's. Beans as large as Pole Limas; perfectly dwarf and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.25.

Bush Lima, Dreer's. Beans similar to Dreer's Pole Lima, but 10 days earlier and a true bush Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.25.

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Beans smaller than Burpee's or Dreer's, but very early and enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Bush Lima, Jackson Wonder. A prolific strain; beans speckled. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

Bush Lima, Thorburn's. (Kumerle Strain.) Similar to Dreer's. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.25.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. (New.) Extra early, very prolific and entirely stringless; crisp and tender, and of fine quality. For prices see Novelties, page i.

Best of All. Early and superior; round, green and fleshy pod.

Boston Small Pea. Small white Bean for field culture; very productive; popular baking sort.

Early China Red Eye. Early, and continues long in bearing; popular market sort.

Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy; popular market variety.

Emperor William. Very long pod; earliest white Bean for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.75.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Red-podded; somewhat similar to Dwarf Horticultural; popular in Boston market as a shell variety.

Horticultural Dwarf. Late and productive; pods showy; great favorite in New England; fine shell variety.

Improved Early Red Valentine. Very early, and one of the most popular round-pod Beans; best snap sort.

Improved Royal White, or Kidney. Excellent, either for shelling when green or baking when ripe.

Large White Marrow. Good either for shelling when green or baking when ripe.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pods flat and green; a leading market sort in most localities.

Low's Champion Bush. Very productive; large, green, flat pods; perfectly stringless; fine shell variety.

Prolific Tree, or Mexican. A heavy yielding white Bean of upright growth for field culture; average yield 40 bushels to the acre.

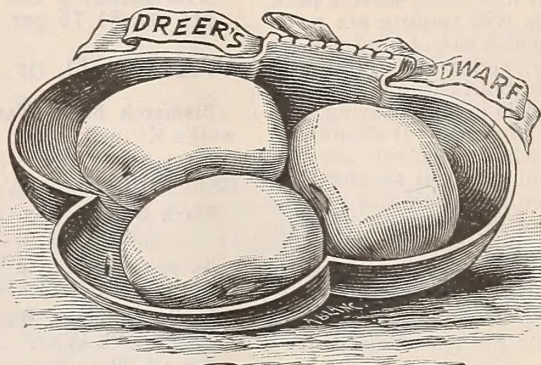
Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. Round pod; very productive and tender; medium early.

Thorburn's Extra-Early Refugee. Similar to Refugee or 1,000-to-1, but fully two weeks earlier.

White Valentine. Round pod; white seed; preferred by many to the Red Valentine.

In Beans, as in all other lists of vegetables, we offer only varieties that we have tested and found worthy of cultivation. Our customers can thus safely depend on the purity and value of every strain we offer. No experienced or practical gardener ever asks, "Where can I get seeds cheapest?" but "Where can I get the best seeds?"

To prices of Beans quoted above add 8 cts. per pint, 16 cts. per quart if said quantities are to be sent by mail.



EARLY GOLDEN-CLUSTER WAX.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

German, Stangen Bohnen. French, *Haricot a Rames*.
Spanish, *Judias*.

One quart to 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts to the acre in drills.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about 2 inches deep. As the matured Bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the north, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the southern states, where the season of growth is often from March to November. Rough cedar or similar poles about 7 or 8 feet long should be used for Lima Beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least 18 inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

✂ Add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail.

Prices on all Pole Beans, except where noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per pt.,
50 cts. per qt., \$2 per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. A speckled Bean, used for planting among corn; fine snap sort.

Dreer's New Golden Cluster Wax. Early and productive; pods 6 to 8 inches long, very showy and golden yellow; seed white.

German Black Wax, or Indian Chief. A superb snap Bean; pods yellow and stringless. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.75.

Giant Red Wax. Long yellow pods; very productive; keeps in bearing a long time; red seed.

Golden Andalusia. (New.) Beans round and white; most productive of all the pole varieties.

Golden Butter Wax. (Mont d'Or.) Early and productive; pods golden yellow.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Showy and excellent, either as a snap or shell Bean, or for cooking when dry. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder. Fine green pod sort; early and productive; entirely stringless. For prices see Novelties, page i.

Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; same shape as Dreer's Improved.

Lima, Dreer's Improved. Beans thicker and sweeter than Large Lima; very desirable.

Lima, Early Jersey. One of the earliest.

Lima, Ford's Mammoth Podded. (New.) The largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all the Limas.

Lima, Horticultural. (New.) Very early and productive; bean colored and speckled.

Lima, King of the Garden. Heavy cropper; bean and pod very large.

Lima, Large White. The standard Lima; largely grown.

Lima, Large White. (Extra large size.) Selected stock. Beans very large.

Lima, Siebert's Early. The earliest and one of the best for home or market-garden. The green-shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima.

Lima, Small, or Sieva. Beans small but very early and good quality.

Lima, Willow Leaf. (New.) A very ornamental as well as useful variety.

Lazy Wife's. Beans white; pods green and entirely stringless; produces an enormous quantity of pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.50.

Southern Prolific. Popular in the south; very productive; quality good.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; fine for shelling.

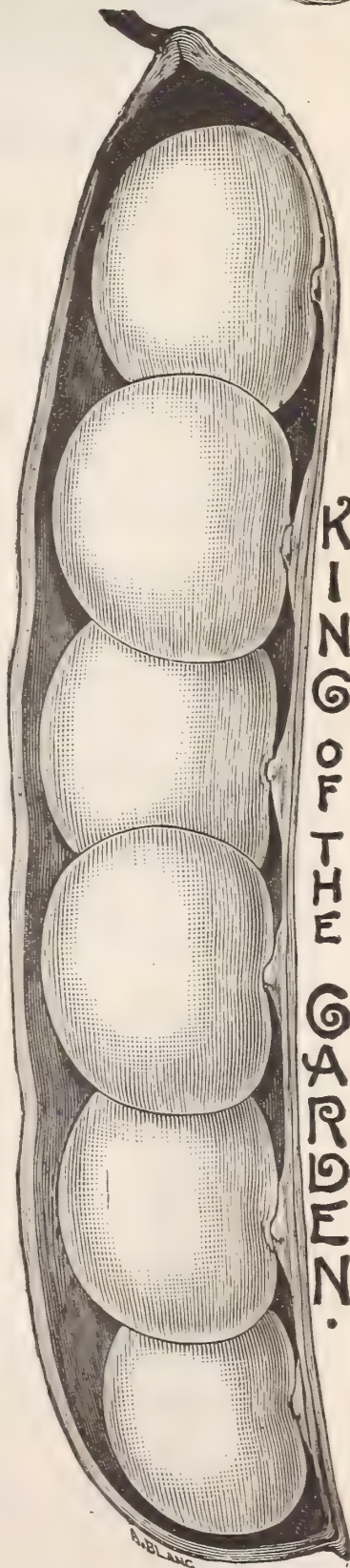
White Crease-Back. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy and tender.

Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green-pod pole Bean; is 10 days earlier, enormously productive and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.50.

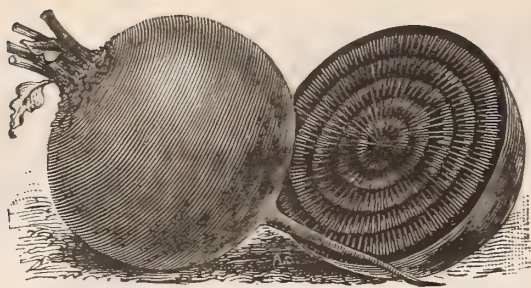
Scarlet Runner. A popular English variety; very ornamental, with scarlet blossoms.

White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner; flower and bean white.

✂ We condense into the above list the best Pole Beans in the three classes, —Lima, Wax-Podded and Green-Podded, —sorts that sell, and yield well in all sections.



As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is next in importance to wheat.



Eclipse Beet.

BEET.

German, *Runkelrübe*. French, *Betterave*.
Spanish, *Bettaraga*.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Prices on all varieties of Table Beets as follows: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts. per lb.

TABLE VARIETIES.

Acme Early Blood Turnip (Rice's). Handsome dark red, round and smooth, with very small top. A most excellent market-gardener's variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

Bassano, Early Flat. An early tender variety; color light red.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Very early red variety; not quite so flat as Early Blood Turnip or Bassano; profitable either for market or home garden.

Crosby's Egyptian. The best for early market; as early as the original strain of Egyptian, is thicker and less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. For prices see Novelties, page i.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. An improved variety of deep blood-red color, fine form and flavor; a favorite market sort.

Early Blood Turnip. One of the best known and most popular early sorts; smooth and dark red; excellent quality.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Very early, round, smooth and dark red. Our strain of this variety is very select; it has a very small top, and is one of the best for market.

Edmand's Turnip. One of the very best strains for market-gardeners; small top, round, handsome and very dark red. Our stock is very fine.

Extra-Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Considered by many the earliest strain of table Beet; small tops; color very dark red; flat and smooth.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent half-long, second-early; good also for winter use.

Lentz's Blood Turnip. Small top, round, dark red, and grows large, but is always sweet and tender; a good winter sort.

Long Smooth Blood. Long, smooth and very dark red; a late variety. Our strain of this variety cannot be excelled.

Mitchell's New Perfected. An excellent variety for the home or market garden; nearly as early as Egyptian; small top, and roots dark red.

Rawson's Arlington. A new sort, introduced by one of the leading market-gardeners of New England; color deep blood-red, with small top and round, smooth, handsome roots. We recommend it.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle of the leaf can be used and served like asparagus, the rest of the leaf like spinach.

Yellow Turnip. Round, smooth and yellow-fleshed; sweet and tender; very beautiful when cooked.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to 8 pounds of seed will sow one acre.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Prices on all varieties of Mangels as follows: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts. per lb.

Champion Yellow Globe. This is the best Yellow Globe in cultivation; heavy yielder and splendid keeper. We highly recommend this strain.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. A new and entirely distinct variety; color bright yellow; roots oval-shaped, growing two-thirds above ground; an enormous cropper; sure to give good results.

Golden Tankard. Best and most popular for dairy farming; a very large, yellow-fleshed sort, said to contain a large amount of sugar; fine for either cattle or sheep; grows largely above ground, is hardy and a heavy cropper.

Improved Yellow Ovoid. An excellent sort for stock; yellow-fleshed; very productive, and is sweet and fine-grained; fine keeper.

Large Red Globe. Globe-shaped, red, similar to Yellow Globe, and a good sort for stock; preferred by many.



Long Red Mammoth Prize. The most largely grown of any of the Mangels; roots attain an enormous size, producing 30 to 50 tons to the acre; quality superior; the best for deep soil.

Long Red Norbiton Giant. Sometimes called Jumbo or Colossal. Very similar to Long Red Mammoth.

Long Red. This is an old-fashioned long red Mangel; new and improved sorts have, however, largely taken its place, such as Norbiton Giant, Mammoth Prize, etc.

Long Yellow Mammoth. Yellow-fleshed; similar in shape to Long Red Mammoth; preferred by many.

Orange Globe. Considered by many as the best of the Yellow Globe Mangels; flesh orange-yellow, sweet and fine-grained; very productive.

Sugar, Klein Wanzleben. The largest yielding and undoubtedly the best variety for sugar-making.

Sugar, Lane's Imperial. A white-fleshed, handsome and very productive strain; hardier than French White Sugar, and said to contain a large percentage of sugar.

Sugar, Vimorin's Improved. An improvement on the White French Sugar; claimed to have more saccharine matter than any other.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth, and grows to a large size; used extensively for making beet sugar; also for stock feeding.

Sugar, Yellow French. Yellow-fleshed, otherwise similar to White French, and used for the same purposes.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Spargel-Kohl*.

French, *Chou Broccoli*. Spanish, *Brocoli*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow the first week in May, in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about three inches broad, transplant to prepared beds, 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles cauliflower; cultivation the same.



Broccoli.

If to be sent by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Prices on all varieties of Broccoli as follows:
5 cts. per pkt., 40 cts. per oz., \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4 per lb.

White Cape. Heads compact, good size and of a creamy white; one of the most certain to head.

Purple Cape. Very similar to White Cape, excepting in color, heads being of a brownish purple. These two varieties are best for general culture.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Species of cabbage; cultivation the same.)

German, *Rosen-Kohl*. French, *Chou de Bruxelles*. Spanish, *Berza de Brusels*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as broccoli.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ozs. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Carter's Perfection. A new variety, of fine quality and compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Dwarf Improved. Produces excellent, compact sprouts; very sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Water Cress.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS.

German, *Kresse*.

French, *Cresson*. Spanish, *Mastuerzo*.

One ounce will sow 16 square feet, or 150 feet of drill.

A popular salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

If by mail in quantities of 8 ozs. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Extra Curled. A small plant, having a fine, pungent flavor, and used as a salad; may be cut two or three times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

WATER CRESS.

German, *Brunnen-Kresse*.

French, *Cresson de Fontaine*. Spanish, *Berro*.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet.

This wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart. The Cress will be fit for gathering the second year.

True Water Cress. Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced; wholly unlike Extra Curled; leaves are quite large and thick; a fine salad, sold in immense quantities in the large markets in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

CHICORY.

German, *Cichorie*.

French, *Chicoree*.

Spanish, *Achicoria de Cafe*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 4 square yards.

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched, are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for carrots.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Large-Rooted. The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee, or used as a substitute. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.



Rice's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

CABBAGE.

German, *Rohl*. French, *Chou*.
Spanish, *Berza de repollo*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way, and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 x 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

If to be sent by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Prices on all varieties as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2 per lb.

CHOICE VARIETIES.

All-Seasons. Heads very deep; can be planted for early or late crop, and is a splendid keeper; about as early as Early Summer, but forming much larger heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Autumn King. Said by the introducer to be the finest late Cabbage in cultivation. Its color is dark green; heads very large, and the best of keepers. It is altogether distinct, and can be readily distinguished from any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's All-Head Early. This new variety is a week earlier than any of the various strains of early summer Cabbage; the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in shape and size; makes a fine winter Cabbage if sown late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Bridgeport Drumhead. This is the favorite Cabbage of Chicago shippers and truckers. Heads are round, large, and very solid, and it seldom bursts, as do many sorts. As high as \$10 to \$20 per lb. has been paid for the seed by Chicago growers. Ours is the genuine stock; none better at any price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Bristol Improved Late Flat Dutch. Resembling Late Flat Dutch somewhat in shape, but of a darker green color; heads very large and firm, and one of the best winter sorts.

Charleston Large Wakefield. Popular with market-gardeners in the south. This strain is about one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are fully one-half larger; will not burst when ripe, like most early sorts, and can be left standing in the field some time without damage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf York. A standard early English variety; heads small and heart-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Flat Dutch. Earlier and heads smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good second early, sure header weighing 10 to 12 lbs.; valuable market sort.

Early French Oxheart. A little later than Early York; short-stemmed, and heads heart-shaped.

Early Large York. This variety endures heat well, and on this account is much prized at the south; about two weeks later than Early York; heads of similar shape, but larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Estampes, Early. A fine, extra-early French variety; heads oblong and rounded at the top, very firm and solid; a few days earlier than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Express. Heads the list as the earliest in cultivation; about ten days earlier than Early Wakefield; heads small, heart-shaped and very solid; having but few outer leaves, it can be set very close.

Excelsior Late Flat Dutch. A very valuable late variety; for main winter crop has no equal; sure header; fine keeper.

Filderkraut, or Filder. Heads very pointed, similar to Winnigstadt, large and extremely hard; a very good keeper; color light green; a popular German variety.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An early Drumhead of large size, following closely the Jersey Wakefield and other very early sorts; one of the finest varieties in cultivation.

Henderson's Early Summer. Heads large, round and very compact; about ten days later than Jersey Wakefield; one of the earliest large-heading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Henderson's Succession. One of the best of Cabbages; heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Summer; much prized by gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat, solid, and a good keeper; planted for main crop for winter keeping.

Louisville Drumhead. This is a favorite sort in the southern and central states, as it will withstand the summer heat splendidly; it is a second early; heads large, solid and uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Rice's Surehead.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest Cabbage grown, sometimes attaining a weight of 60 pounds, but is rather coarse-grained.

Newark Early Flat Dutch. A very fine and popular second early Cabbage; popular with market men. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Red Dutch. The best known of the red Cabbages; much used for pickling.

Red Erfurt. Earlier than Red Dutch, and equally valuable for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Red Stonehead. (Thorburn's.) A large, hard-headed variety; one of the best of the red Cabbages; a good pickler. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Rock. (Henderson's Mammoth.) The largest and surest heading red Cabbage. Heads as large and solid as Flat Dutch, and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Rice's Premium Late Flat Dutch. A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Rice's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. This is the most widely known and popular early variety; heads cone-shaped and very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Rice's Fine Early Winnigstadt. Ninety-nine plants in every hundred warranted to head up hard and fine. One of the best for either early or late use; it rarely fails to form good, solid heads, even where other varieties fail entirely; heads cone-shaped, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rice's Surehead. All head and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Surehead, because it never fails to form a good, solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil the larger and finer the head; it is the finest late Cabbage in this country, and the best market variety, and heads the list for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Savoy Green Globe. Heads large and rather loose, but being very tender and pleasant flavored, the whole head can be used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green.

Savoy Perfection Drumhead. This is the best of the Savoys for market or family use; heads large, with crisped, wrinkled leaves; it nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

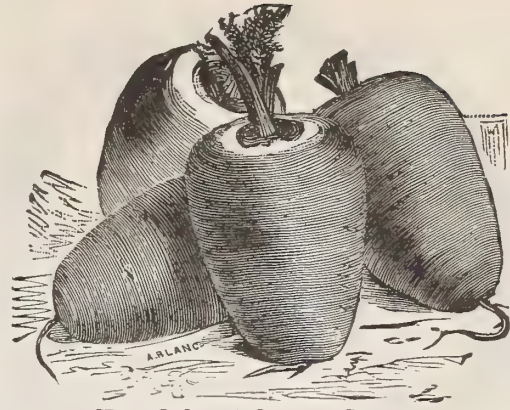
Stone-Mason Drumhead. Much prized by New England gardeners; produces large, firm heads; fine-grained and sweet; always a favorite with those who have tried it.



Rice's Fine Early Winnigstadt.

Vandergaw. Nearly as early as Early Summer, and if planted late makes a splendid winter sort; much prized by Long Island gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the Stone Mason Drumhead; heads rounder, firmer and earlier; is an extra good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



New Oxheart Orange Carrots.

CARROT.

German, Möhre. French, Carotte.
Spanish, Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds required for 1 acre.

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover ½ inch deep, and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows; for late, cover ¾ inch deep, and thin to 4 inches.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts. per lb.

Carentan. (Half-Long.) Stump-rooted; flesh red, coreless and fine-grained; well adapted for forcing.

Chantenay Half-Long. Stump-rooted; broad, thick shoulder; heavy cropper.

Coreless Long Red. Very handsome; roots 12 to 15 inches long; stump-rooted.

Danvers Half-Long. One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange color, 8 to 10 inches in length, thick, and ending in a somewhat abrupt point; first-class for all soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. A very popular sort; quick-growing; deep orange in color; blunt-rooted; 6 to 8 inches in length.

French Forcing Horn. A small, round root; the earliest variety, and good for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Similar to Danvers Half-Long, excepting that it has a blunt root.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted Nantes. A well-known favorite; roots deep orange, 8 to 10 inches in length; thick shouldered; a good cropper.

Improved Long Orange. The best known and most largely cultivated of any Carrot; excellent for stock or table use; roots deep orange, 12 to 15 inches long.

Improved Short White. The largest and heaviest cropping Carrot known; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, of uniform shape and smooth; light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor. No other Carrot grown is so easily harvested, and no other new variety of field roots has gained such favor and demand in so short a time.

James' Intermediate Scarlet. Roots similar in shape and size to Danvers Pointed; color deep orange, approaching scarlet; nearly coreless.

Large White Belgian. Roots very large and smooth; grown exclusively for stock feeding.



Autumn Giant Cauliflower.

CARROT, continued.

Large Yellow Belgian. Similar to White Belgian, excepting in color.

Long Red Altringham. Roots long and large; color nearly scarlet; of fine quality and an immense yielder.

Long Red St. Valery. Color orange-red; roots large and handsome, and intermediate in shape between Danvers Pointed and Long Orange.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Roots short and very thick, and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Chantenay; color deep orange; fine-grained and sweet; easily dug; annually grows in favor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumenkohl. French, Choufleur.
Spanish, Coliflor.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows 4 feet apart, setting the plants 2 feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20 for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An excellent sort, producing good-sized creamy white heads; one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4, lb. \$14.

Extra-Early Paris Forcing. A popular early white, sure-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, lb. \$8.

Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt. The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball; grows about 15 inches high, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good-sized head. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8, lb. \$30.

Early Favorite. This is a new variety in this country, and is, we think, the best early large-growing kind; forms a large head, which is solid, crisp and tender,

and will form heads under more unfavorable conditions than any other. We urge you to try it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil. Similar to Paris Forcing, but larger and later; a most excellent French variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced; it is the earliest, and produces beautiful snow-white heads of the most delicious flavor. The seed we offer is pure and genuine, and sure to prove satisfactory. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9, lb. \$32.

Lenormand's Short-Stemmed. A late variety; heads large and white and of good quality; considered by the French one of the very best sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Large Late Algiers. A sure-heading late variety; a favorite with market-gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety; heads large and fine, well protected by foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.

CELERY.

German, Sellerie. French, Celeri. Spanish, Apio.

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants.

Sow seeds in a hotbed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When some 8 inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches 1 foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2 per lb.

Boston Market. Popular in the markets of Boston; a strong grower; remarkably tender and crisp.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. Very solid, of a creamy white when blanched, and fine flavored.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Resembles the Half-Dwarf White in habit of growth; very solid, and the heart is of a golden yellow when blanched; excellent keeper, and fine for garden or market.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest early Celery in cultivation. It is perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$4.

Giant Golden Heart. A selection from Dwarf Golden Heart, which it resembles, but grows larger and is a better keeper; a favorite with Chicago gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Boston Market.

Giant Pascal. The largest variety grown; is also the best keeper; of fine, nutty flavor, and very easily blanched; deservedly popular for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Solid. Attains a large size, and is a quick grower; solid, crisp, and a good keeper.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf White. Similar to Crawford's Half-Dwarf; an excellent variety; entirely solid; of rich flavor and vigorous growth.

Improved White Plume. A well-known and perhaps the most popular variety of Celery; very early, ornamental, and for quality surpassed by none; has great merit as an early market sort.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson. A beautiful dwarf crimson variety of very fine flavor; red varieties are always good keepers, and of superior flavor.

Kalamazoo White Solid Dwarf. Grown extensively by Celery growers at Kalamazoo, Michigan; a dwarf white variety easily blanched, a good keeper and popular as a shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

New Rose. The best of all the red or pink varieties, combining hardiness, solidity and keeping qualities; it is very showy and handsome, and for crispness and fine, nutty flavor has no superior. This fine red Celery yearly becomes more popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Perfection Heartwell. A large, solid, fine-flavored sort, of creamy white color; a favorite in New York markets, and a fine winter sort.

Pink Plume. New. Practically identical with Improved White Plume, but with the added merit of the stalks being richly suffused with pink; attractive in appearance and very fine in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

White Walnut. A white, vigorous-growing sort, and has a noticeably nutty flavor.

Soup Celery. Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CELERIAC.

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.)

German, *Knollen Sellerie*. French, *Celeri-rave*. Spanish, *Apio raiz de Nabo*.

A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of Celery stalks. The seed may be sown in the open ground in April, and the young plants nursed in the same way as Celery; but in planting out the ground is manured and dug, not trenched, and the plants are set in shallow drills 12 inches apart, watering freely. As the growth advances, draw the earth to the plants, by which the knotty roots will be blanched, and made delicate and tender.

Add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb., if to be sent by mail.

Apple-Shaped. This variety is turnip-rooted, very smooth and tender; makes a fine salad; also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Large Early Erfurt. We have found this to be a great improvement on some of the older sorts of Celeriac, for while of equally good flavor, it attains a larger size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of Turnip-Rooted Celery; round, smooth roots, with very few side roots. This is the largest variety, and one of the very best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



CORN, SUGAR.

German, *Welschkorn*. French, *Mais*. Spanish, *Maiz*.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck will plant 1 acre in hills.

Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to 3 plants in a hill.

Add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail.

Prices on all varieties of Sugar Corn as follows: 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per pt., 25 cts. per qt., 90 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES.

Adams' Extra-Early. Not a sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use, especially in the south.

Burbank's Early Maine. Earliest sort known; earlier than Cory; ears large size; 8-rowed, white grain and cob; the money-making Corn for market-gardeners.

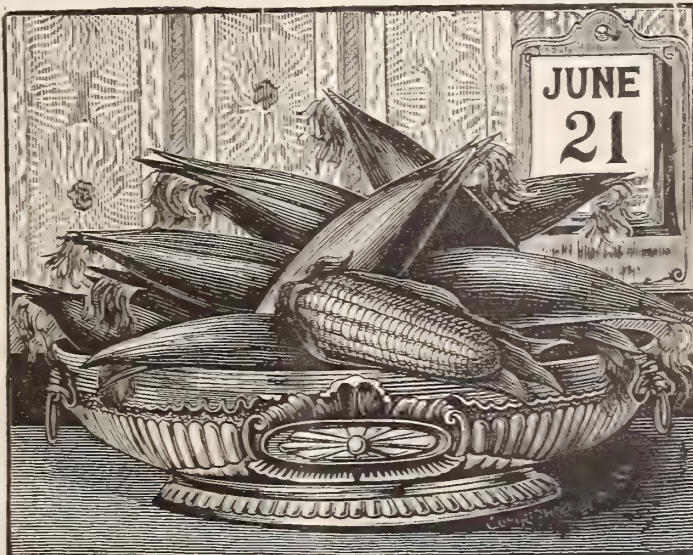
Burpee's First of All. An extra-early sort of fair quality; pink grains and cob. The ears are of medium size and well filled to the tips. In growth rather dwarfer than Cory, and similar to it in general appearance.

Cory White Cob. A selection from Red Cory, over which it is a great improvement, being equally as early, and having white kernels and white cob.

Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.

Marblehead. Very similar to Early Cory; good quality for an early sort.

Cory Mammoth White. A most excellent, large and very early sort; ears double the size of the old Cory, retaining their fine pure white color when cooked; cobs pure white, thus giving the ears no dark tinge.



Early Cory Sweet Corn.

Shapiro's Early Sweet Corn

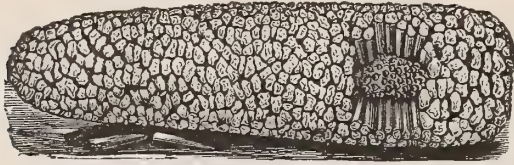
SECOND EARLY SWEET CORN.

Ballard's Early. An early 12-rowed variety; very productive, tender and sweet, and therefore desirable.

Crosby. An old and popular variety, 12- and sometimes 14-rowed; grain thick and sweet; finest market sort.

Chicago Market. A well-known sort, much in favor with market gardeners in the west.

Minnesota. D deservedly popular, either for market-gardeners or private families.



Country Gentleman.

MEDIUM EARLY.

Adams' Early. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

Asylum. Ears large and quality unsurpassed; a fine variety for canning.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and best varieties; grains black when ripe, but when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white.

Champion. A new and most desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen, and pure white; nearly as early as Minnesota; a splendid variety for market-gardeners.

Mammoth Early. An earlier and smaller variety of the Late Mammoth.

Moore's Early Concord. Large, handsome, 14-rowed ears; quality faultless, being much like Early Crosby.

Pee and Kay. A large-eared, fine sort; grains white, tender and sweet.

Perry's Hybrid. A popular variety; large 12-rowed ears; matures a little later than Minnesota.

Potter's Excelsior. Fine large ears and deep grains; one of the sweetest varieties; popular with canners.

Shaker's Early. Large ears; excellent quality; fine market sort; follows the Minnesota; much used by canners. For prices see Novelties, page ii.

Stabler's Early. Large white ears of finest quality; very desirable for both canners and gardeners.

Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive and nearly as early as Minnesota; of good quality.

LATE VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman. Very distinct from any other sort; sometimes yields as many as five ears on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness. This is considered the finest of all Sweet Corn; the quality is delicious, and will delight the most fastidious epicure.

Egyptian. Somewhat later than Evergreen; fine, large ears; makes a fine canning variety.

Hickox Improved. Next to Stowell's Evergreen the most popular variety for canning; also prized by market-gardeners; earlier than Evergreen.

Late Mammoth. The largest and latest variety; ears of immense size, grains large and broad; quality of the best.



Stowell's Improved Evergreen.

Ne Plus Ultra. Sometimes called Shoe Peg, from its deep, narrow grains; ears medium size, rows irregular; very sweet, and fine for home garden.

Old Colony. Ears 16- to 20-rowed; grains very deep, and one of the sweetest and best late varieties, fit to use a few days earlier than Evergreen; a fine market sort, and one of the best for canning.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard for quality, and the best known variety; a favorite alike with canners and market men; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling. For prices see Novelties, page iii.

FODDER CORN.

Prices on all varieties of Fodder Corn: 15 cts. per qt., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. Purely a sweet Corn, and the best of all corn for fodder. Grows to an immense size, with abundance of leaves, both leaves and stalks being very sweet and rich in saccharine matter.

Sanford White Flint. The best flint Corn for fodder; grows to a very large size, and is a favorite with New England farmers.

Southern White Sheeptooth. A standard, well-known variety; very popular in the south.

POP CORN.

| | | Per lb. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| White Rice | Shelled or on the ear | \$0 10 |
| White Pearl | | 10 |
| Queen's Golden | | 10 |
| Mapledale Prolific | | 10 |
| Silver Lace | | 12 |
| Tattooed Yankee | | 12 |
| Paige's Striped Rice | | 12 |

**CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.**

German, *Ackerf Salat.* French, *Mache.*
Spanish, *Macha Valerianilla.*

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

This excellent salad may be had the year round. Sow in September, in drills 8 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly, and protect from frost by a light covering of hay or litter. The seed may also be sown in spring.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb.

Large Green Cabbaging. A small, hardy salad; used also as a substitute for lettuce; can be sown in September, and wintered over same as spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CHERVIL.

German, *Berbel.* French, *Cerfeuil.*
Spanish, *Perifollo.*

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

The Curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. The seed of the tuberous-rooted is sown in August, and treated like the carrot.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Curled. This plant is used for flavoring soups and salads, and has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurke*.

French, *Concombre*. Spanish, *Pepino*.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90°; cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), 4 plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant for general use in the open ground, about June 1, in hills 6 feet apart each way, and thin to 3 plants in a hill. Fine old manure (about 6 cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land from which a crop has been taken, and which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

☞ If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices on all Cucumbers as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per ¼lb., 60 cts. per lb.



Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber.

Boston Pickling. Fruit short, smooth and pointed at each end; color bright green; a great yielder; one of the best sorts for pickling.

Cool and Crisp. This new Cucumber is said to be the earliest of all pickling varieties, and is one of the finest for slicing.

Early Cluster. Fruit small, and borne in pairs; light green, and a great bearer; a well-known standard sort.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A vigorous grower and great producer; fruit medium in size, very early, and good for pickling or slicing.

Extra-Early Russian. Earliest variety known; hardy and productive; fruit very small, and quality fine for pickling or slicing.

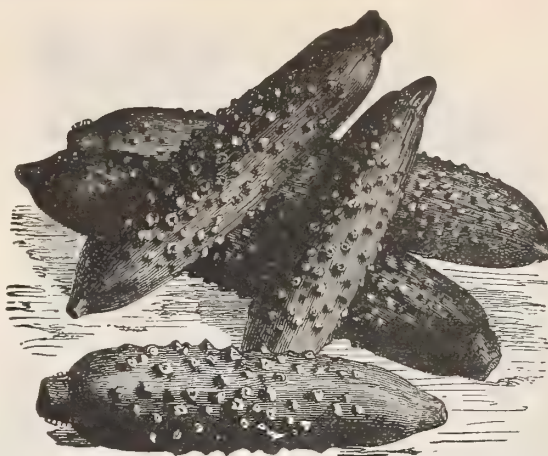
Florida Emerald. Handsome in shape and color; crisp, and excellent for slicing; fruit white when ripe.

Giant Pera. Often attains a length of 12 to 15 inches and a diameter of 3 to 4 inches; is smooth, round, crisp and tender; color a dark green; seed cavity very small; fine for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Green Prolific. One of the very best pickling sorts; small and very brittle.

Jersey Pickling. Used extensively by pickle manufacturers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Long Green Improved. Fine for pickling when small; also, good for table use when about half grown.



Jersey Pickling Cucumber.

Long Green Turkey. A handsome and desirable variety; preferred by many to the Improved Long Green.

Nichol's Medium Green. Intermediate between Long Green and Early Frame in length; thick through, and very handsome and smooth; one of the best pickling sorts.

Serpent, or Snake. Grows from 4 to 6 feet in length, and coiled like a snake; highly prized by Chinese; a great curiosity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Tailby's Hybrid. Color bright green; attains a length of 12 to 16 inches, and is very productive; one of the best for table use.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Begins to fruit very early, and continues to blossom and set fruit until killed by frost; good as a pickler or slicer.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle. The favorite with Chicago pickle manufacturers; fine shape, and very productive.

West India Gherkin. This is the only *genuine* Gherkin. It is small, oval, and covered with spines; color light green; used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

White Spine, Arlington Improved. One of the finest Cucumbers for forcing, and one of the most perfect in shape, size, color and quality; very brittle and crisp.

White Spine, Bennett's Improved. A fine type of White Spine; it is very largely grown by the market-gardeners of Long Island.

White Spine, Evergreen. It is very slow to ripen even after being fully grown, and remains in an edible condition longer than any other variety; for handsome appearance and quality it is unsurpassed.

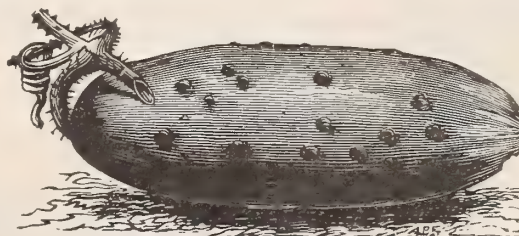
White Spine, Extra Long. An extra long type of White Spine; fruit handsome, and an abundant bearer.

White Spine, Improved Early. The most popular strain of White Spine, and for general outdoor culture pronounced the best.

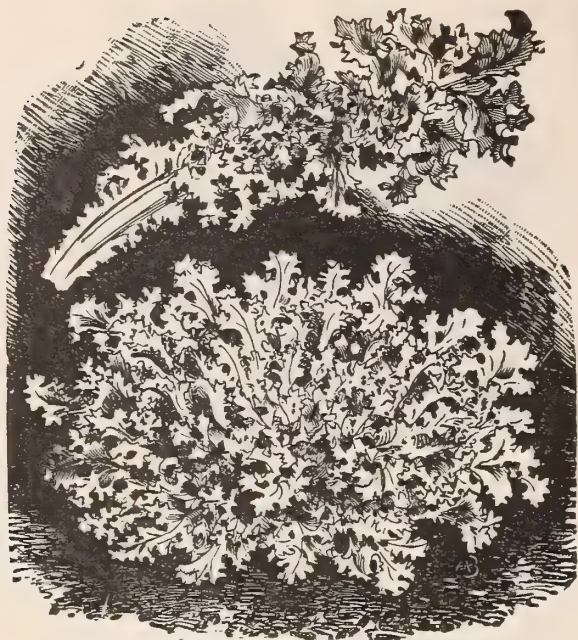
White Spine, Peerless Improved. We consider this to be one of the best strains of pickling Cucumbers in the market; prolific, early, of good size, full at both ends; color deep green, which it retains until it matures.

White Pearl. Wonderfully productive, and for flavor has few equals; very early, and a continuous bearer; fruit of a pearly white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

White Wonder. This variety surpasses the famous White Pearl in quality and productiveness, and is hardier; fruit an ivory-white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



Early Russian Cucumber.



Green Curled Winter Endive.

COLLARDS, or COLEWORT.

German, *Blatterfohl*. French, *Chou*.
Spanish, *Cabu*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

A variety of Cabbage known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort." It is extensively used in the south for "greens," where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

☞ Add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb., if to be sent by mail.

True Georgia. Used as "greens" mainly in the south and west. As the leaves are pulled off others grow in their places. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

DANDELION.

German, *Löwenzahn*. French, *Pissenlit*.
Spanish, *Amargon*.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows 12 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows; by so doing the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Improved Thick-Leaved. Cultivated for spring greens; an immense improvement on the common Dandelion, both in size and thickness of its leaves and fine flavor, being far less bitter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Common, or French Garden. A selection from and improvement on the common Dandelion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

ENDIVE.

German, *Endivie*. French, *Chicoree*.
Spanish, *Endivia*.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the

main sowings are made in June and July. Plant 1 foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from 3 to 6 weeks, become blanched.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices on all varieties as follows: 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40 per lb.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Heads are large, leaves broad and thick, and used for flavoring soups; when blanched the inner leaves make a fine salad.

Green Curled Winter. The hardiest variety; leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing.

Moss Curled. Grows more densely and is more compact than Green Curled, and the leaves are finer cut.

White Curled. For early use; should be used when young.

EGGPLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze*. French, *Aubergine*.
Spanish, *Berengena*.

One ounce for 1,000 plants.

The Eggplant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high potted in 2-in. pots. Plant out about June 1, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75°.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Black Pekin. Very handsome; fruit large, round, jet black and very glossy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Long Purple. Earlier and harder than Early Round Purple, and will succeed farther north; fruit from 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Round Purple. Quite similar to New York Improved, but smaller and earlier; also much harder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



New York Improved Purple Eggplant.

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

GOURD.

One ounce will plant 25 hills.

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over, and not less than 6 feet apart each way, in good, rich loam. Three plants in a hill will be sufficient to leave at the last hoeing.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per packet, 20 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25 per lb.

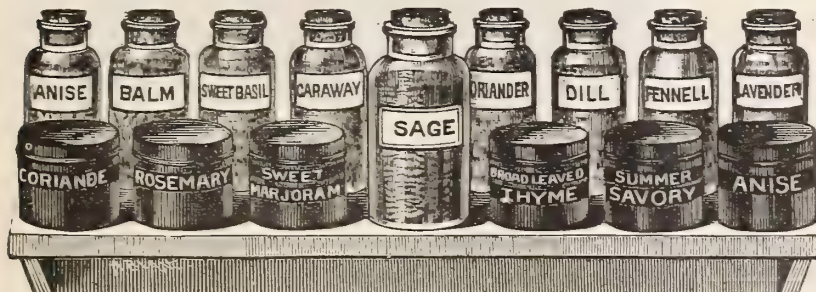
Dipper. This, like the Sugar Trough, has a thin but hard shell, and can readily be made to serve useful purposes.

Fancy Varieties Mixed. This is a collection of the ornamental and fancy sorts.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Fruit small and creamy white; it exactly resembles the eggs of a hen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Rag, or Dish-Cloth. The peculiar interior of this is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared; also a fine ornamental climber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Sugar Trough. These Gourds grow to hold from 4 to 10 gallons; shells light but very hard and durable, and are readily made into useful household utensils.



HERBS (Sweet, Pot and Medicinal).

The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossom develops, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

Anise. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Balm. Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Caraway. The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring, and render satisfaction when devoted to this purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dill. Used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Horehound. Very useful in curing coughs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Lavender. Leaves very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Rue. A medicinal plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sage. A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Basil. Leaves useful for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Fennel. Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Used as a seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Thyme. Used as a seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities. A splendid plant for poultry; should be planted in all poultry yards. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, *Blatter-Kohl*. French, *Chou Vert*. Spanish, *Breton*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Dwarf German Purple, or Brown Curled. Esteemed by Germans; very hardy and of fine quality; so handsome that it is frequently grown for ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Siberian. (German Greens, or Sprouts.) Plant dwarf, compact; leaves numerous, bright green, so beautifully curled that it resembles Curled Parsley; planted largely in the vicinity of New York. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows about 2 feet high; leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled; very hardy, and is improved by a light frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

KOHRLABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

German, *Kohl-Rabi*. French, *Chou-Rave*. Spanish, *Col de nabo*.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to 8 or 10 inches in the rows.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Early White Vienna. Best for general table use; flesh tender and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Large Green, or White. Good for table use, and is also used for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Purple Vienna. A little later than the White; color bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



Kohlrabi.

Best Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

Four bushels of seed will sow 1 acre. One quart to 1 square rod of ground.

Makes a handsome lawn wherever sown. The foundation of a good lawn is, first, good seed. For that reason we prepare our own Lawn Grass Seed, and know of what the mixture is composed. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine varieties, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact. Rice's Mixture of Lawn Grass Seed is unsurpassed, either for lawns, parks or grass plats. It forms a thick, compact growth of short-growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.25, bus. of 14 lbs. \$4.

OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

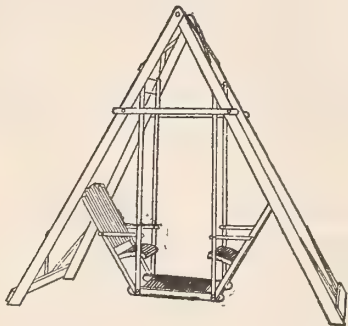
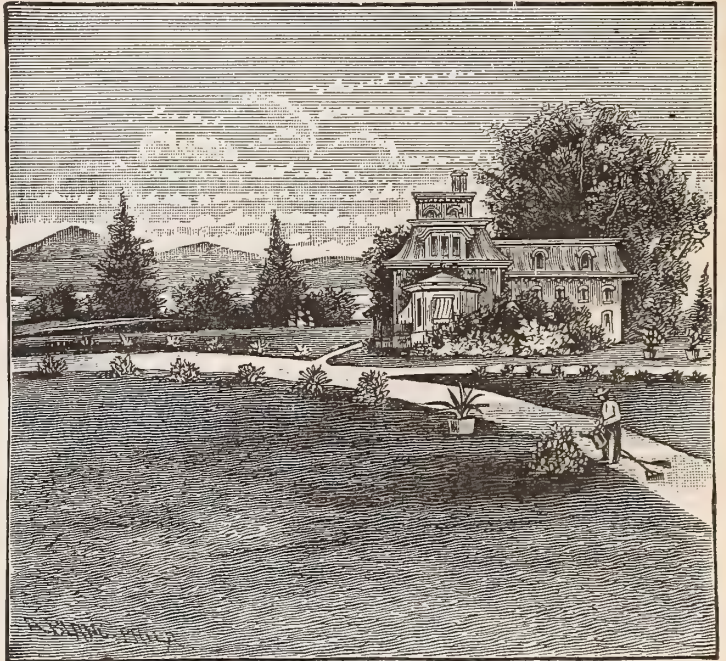
Kentucky Blue Grass. Valuable for lawns as well as pastures. Our stock is double extra clean. Lb. 25 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.75.

Orchard Grass. (Choice quality.) Will endure considerable shade. Lb. 30c., bus. of 14 lbs. \$2.

Red Top Grass. Valuable as a permanent grass, either in meadows, pastures or lawns. Our stock is fancy recleaned. Lb. 30 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.50.

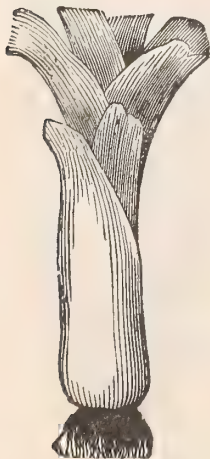
White Clover. For lawns; choice stock. Lb. 30 cts.; 100-lb. lots at \$25 per 100 lbs.

Timothy and Clover (Mammoth Red, Medium Red, Alsike or Swedish). Prices given on application.



LAWN SWINGS.

| | Each |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| St. Joseph 2 Passenger Swing | \$5 50 |
| St. Joseph 4 Passenger Swing | 6 50 |
| Full Bolted 4 Passenger Swing | 7 00 |



Leek.

LEEK.

German, *Lauch*. French, *Poireau*. Spanish, *Puerro*.

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high they may be transplanted in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

If by mail for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at 8 cts. per lb.

Broad American Flag. Large and superior to London Flag; very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Carentan Winter. An extra-large variety, hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Large London Flag. The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Rouen. Very hardy and strong; shorter and having very broad, flag-like leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Musselburg. (Scotch Champion.) A quick-growing, hardy sort; leaves fan-shaped and dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich*. French, *Laitue*.
Spanish, *Lechuga*.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hotbeds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is 3 feet long by 6 feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant first to 3 inches apart each way, afterward to 8 inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis Ball, for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis Ball, for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices on all varieties of Lettuce as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., 40 cts. per ¼ lb., \$1.25 per lb.

All-the-Year-Round. A hardy, medium-sized variety, with firm heads; not inclined to run to seed.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in coldframes or open ground planting; always produces large, solid, salable heads. For prices see Novelties, page iii.

Boston Market. One of the best for forcing under glass, as well as for outside use; forms fair-sized heads; edges of leaves slightly tinged with red.

Boston Curled. Of ordinary quality but great beauty; highly ornamental in growth, with its frilled leaves.

Brown Dutch. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown; forms large, solid heads; exceedingly hardy.

Buttercup. For forcing or outdoor use; yellow, solid, medium-sized heads; distinct and attractive.

California Cream Butter. Heads good size; leaves rich cream-yellow; as a summer variety has no superior.

Defiance. Leaves green, heads large and solid; one of the best large-growing Cabbage Lettuces.

Denver Market. Early, for forcing or open ground; heads large and solid; leaves crisp and tender, blistered like a Savoy cabbage; attractive in appearance.

Golden Stonehead. A handsome head Lettuce for forcing; small and solid.

Grand Rapids. As a distinctively forcing and shipping Lettuce this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list; beautiful in appearance.

Green Fringed. Edges of leaves beautifully cut and fringed; very ornamental.

Hanson Improved. Extensively grown by market-gardeners, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads, of excellent quality; outer leaves green, with light veins; inner leaves white.

Henderson's New York Cabbage. A fine new sort, with heads 18 inches in diameter and weighing nearly four pounds; nearly as large as a summer cabbage; one of the best for summer use.

Iceberg. (New.) Of beautiful appearance and excellent quality; leaves green, slightly tinted with red at the edge; heads of good size and solid.

Large White Summer Cabbage. Close heads of good size; fine for summer.



Boston Market Lettuce.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest header; leaves light green, crisp, tender and free from bitterness.

New York Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but a little larger; a good outdoor variety.

Oak-Leaved. Leaves light green, oak-leaf shape; good quality and very ornamental.



Simpson Early Curled Lettuce.

Perpetual. Leaf yellowish green; especially adapted for private use, as but one sowing is necessary for the whole season; tender and fine; not a head variety.

Philadelphia Butter. Leaves thick and nearly round, forming very solid, round heads, which stand a long time before seeding; inner leaves rich yellow. A favorite with Philadelphia market men.

Premium Cabbage Head. Fine for summer; close heads of good size.

Prize-Head Early. Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp and tender; one of the very best for private use.

Red-Edged Victoria. Quite similar to Prize-Head.

Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist summer heat admirably; very popular in some sections.

Satisfaction Black-Seeded. Forms fine, large heads of handsome, light green leaves that are crisp and tender.

Silesia Early Curled. Early and tender; leaves yellowish green; good either for the home or market garden.

Simpson Black-Seeded. Nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson; leaves delicate golden yellow; a superior variety for either forcing or sowing out of doors. For prices see Novelties, page iii.

Simpson Early Curled. (White seed.) A leading early sort, good for forcing or open ground; a favorite with market-gardeners.

Silver Ball. Very firm, solid, compact heads of a beautiful silvery white color; handsome and useful.

Tennisball, Black-Seeded. A very popular sort for open ground culture; forms a handsome head, and is crisp and tender.

Tennisball, White-Seeded. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; heads firm and good size, very white and crisp.

The Deacon Cabbage. A large solid Cabbage Lettuce for summer. We recommend this variety as superior and one of the very best.

Tilton's White Star. A new sort of great merit, larger than Black-Seeded Simpson, with thicker and darker colored leaves; good either for forcing or open ground culture.

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the finest of its class; already they are becoming more popular here.

Tomhannock. A handsome Lettuce, with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; edges of outer leaves have a reddish tinge, inner leaves almost white; very useful, as well as ornamental.

White Paris Cos. Has long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely.



Champion Market Muskmelon.

MELON, MUSK.

German, *Melone*.

French, *Melon*. Spanish, *Melon*, *Muscatel*.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to 3 or 4 plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices on all varieties of Muskmelons as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. per lb.

Baltimore, or Acme. This is the favorite melon in Baltimore markets, and is also known and highly esteemed by market men in New York and Philadelphia. It is early, oblong in shape; flesh green and very fine.

Banquet. Fruit medium-sized, round and flattened at both ends, and very handsomely and densely netted; flesh deep salmon color, very thick and most delicious of all melons. As a market variety for first-class hotels and restaurants, it has no equal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bay View. Early, vigorous and productive; attains a large size, often weighing 12 to 15 pounds; flesh green and fine-flavored; fruit long. Recommended for market-gardeners.

Burpee's, or Golden-Netted Gem. One of the finest varieties for hotels and restaurants; shape nearly round; color dark green, and thickly netted; flesh light green and very delicious; very early. Size very uniform, the melons weighing from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Casaba, or Green Persian. Attains a large size; fruit long and oval; flesh green, of fine quality.

Champion Market. A very popular market variety; shape nearly round and densely netted; weight 6 to 8 pounds, and very uniform in size; flesh green and delicious.

Chicago Market. A large and excellent green-fleshed Nutmeg; round and flattened at the ends; one of the leading market melons of Chicago.

Columbus. This melon is oblong in shape, is heavily and beautifully netted, and in many respects resembles the famous Banquet. It has the same sweet, melting, spicy flavor and thick flesh, but surpasses the Banquet as a shipper, or, in fact, any other variety, and is therefore a most desirable market sort.

Emerald Gem. One of the very earliest varieties; fruit small, skin deep emerald-green; flesh a handsome salmon color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Extra-Early Citron. An improved and much earlier strain of the Green Citron; flesh green.

Fine-Netted Nutmeg. Small, very early and fine-netted; fruit round; flesh green and very sweet.

Green Citron. Fruit round, of good size and thickly netted; flesh green and fine-flavored.

Green-Fleshed Osage. In size and appearance it much resembles the salmon-fleshed Osage, but is rather more handsomely netted and colored; flesh a beautiful pale green, while it fairly rivals the old Osage in delicious flavor.

Jersey Belle. The largest of all the first early sorts; does best on very light or sandy soil. Shape round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and densely netted; flesh a beautiful green, and of a rich and delicious flavor. A splendid market melon.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Fruit large, round, and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. A fine market variety.

Hackensack Extra-Early Improved. A selection from an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large, and fully 10 days earlier. One of the finest for market-gardeners; quality perfect.

Jenny Lind. An extra-early, small, green-fleshed melon of fine flavor; round and flattened at the ends.

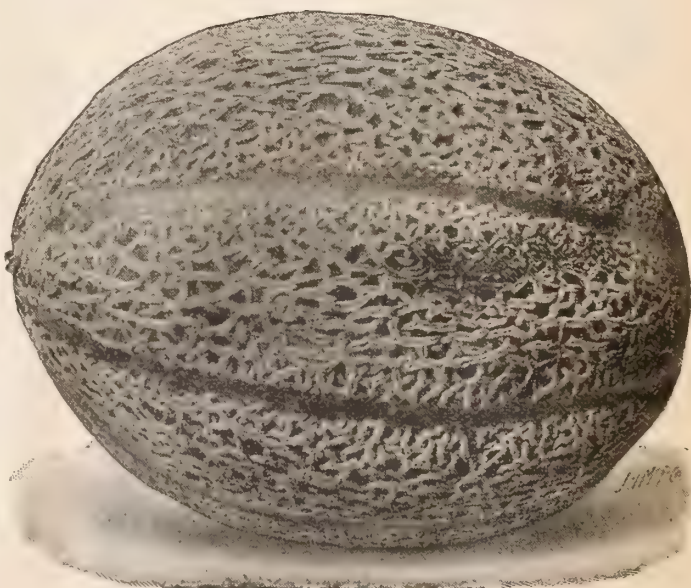
Long Island Beauty. Of the Hackensack type, but superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Yellow Cantaloup. Large, long-oval and deeply ribbed; flesh light salmon-yellow, and very thick and sweet. Is used in its yellow state for mangoes.

McCotter's Pride. Fruit nearly round and very large; skin dark green, flesh orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Miller's Cream. A widely known and valuable variety; round or egg-shaped; color dark green, and finely netted; flesh salmon-pink, thick, and very sweet and spicy in flavor.

Montreal Market. Similar in shape and general appearance to Montreal Nutmeg; grows to a large size, and is a favorite with market-gardeners.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.



Paul Rose Muskmelon.

Montreal Green Nutmeg. An excellent variety of very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 18 to 20 pounds. Round and flattened at both ends; deeply ribbed, skin light green and netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. Good market-garden sort.

Orange Christiana. Extensively cultivated at the north on account of its extreme earliness; flesh yellow, and has no superior in quality.

Osage. This is the favorite market melon of Chicago and many other western markets, and is usually quoted by name by western commission merchants, and offered on the bills of fare of first-class hotels and restaurants. It is globe- or egg-shaped, slightly netted, skin dark green and flesh orange-pink, very thick, and of a flavor not surpassed by any in cultivation; as a market melon it is superior and most profitable.

Paul Rose. This new melon is superior to all others as a market variety, and has few equals for the home garden. Fruit oval; flesh rich orange-red. For prices see Novelties, page iii.

Perfection. Nearly round, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds; skin dark green and densely netted; flesh rich orange in color and very thick, showing a very small seed cavity; one of the most delicious in flavor, and a splendid market melon.

Pineapple. Fruit oval, medium size; skin dark green and netted; flesh green, thick and highly flavored.

Rocky Ford. An improved and oblong form of the Netted Gem. A most excellent green-fleshed sort. For prices see Novelties, page iii.

Round Yellow Cantaloup. Round in shape; flesh reddish orange; skin netted and yellow when ripe.

Skillman's Netted. A very early sort; shape roundish oval; flesh green, very sweet and richly perfumed.

Strawberry. New and decidedly handsome as well as of excellent quality; flesh salmon color; has the flavor of a strawberry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Surprise. Round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; skin thin, cream-colored and heavily netted; flesh deep salmon color, thick, and of very fine flavor. Prolific, popular; one of the best for home or market-garden.

The Princess. In shape this melon is slightly elongated; skin dark green and densely netted; ribs shallow; flesh deep salmon-yellow, and not surpassed by any in rich, spicy flavor; it has all the excellent points which go to make a splendid market melon, including size, averaging 6 to 8 pounds.

Tiptop. Varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, covered with a handsome netting; flesh rich, deep salmon color, and sweet and spicy in flavor.

The flesh being thick, fine-grained and firm, makes this an excellent shipping melon.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit medium to small; shallow ribbed and thickly netted; very early and productive; flesh green, rich and spicy.

Ward's Nectar. Regarded by many as the sweetest and most delicious of the green-fleshed varieties; handsome in appearance, well netted and of good size.

White Japan. An old but very desirable variety for the home garden; fruit oval, white with green flesh; quality very fine.

MELON, WATER.

German, Wassermelone. French, *Melon d'Eau*. Spanish, *Zandia*.

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half-filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to 3. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Prices on all varieties of Watermelons as follows, unless otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. per lb.

Citron, Colorado Preserving. An improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds green; fruit round and wonderfully productive.

Citron for Preserves. The old and well-known Preserving Citron; seeds red.

Coie's Early. Very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh. Medium size, nearly round in shape; flesh dark red, rind green striped with lighter shades.

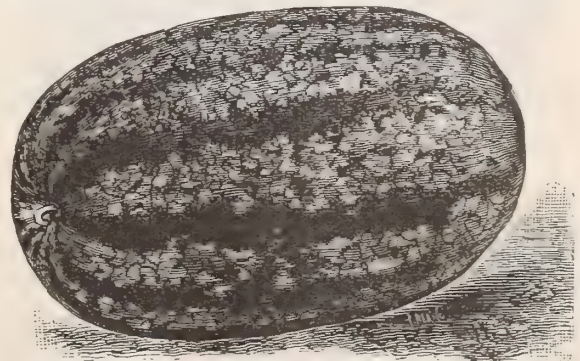
Cuban Queen. One of the best for shipping; a good keeper, grows to enormous size, and is very productive; rind very handsomely marked, light and dark green; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary; shape oblong.

Dixie. The finest; a cross between Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former as a shipper and the latter in luscious sweetness and delightful flavor; best for shipping, finest for quality; largest, most productive and handsomest Watermelon ever introduced. Much longer than Kolb Gem; rind darker and more beautifully striped.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive melons. Early, round and of fine appearance, of fine flavor and a good shipper.

Florida Favorite. Highly prized for its delicious flavor; oblong in shape, and grows to a large size; rind dark green, with stripes of lighter green; 10 days earlier than Kolb Gem.

Georgia Rattlesnake. An excellent market variety; large, oblong, rind dark, mottled and striped; a well-known shipping melon.



Dixie Watermelon.

MELONS, WATER, continued,

Green and Gold. Rind dark green; flesh golden yellow, sweet, sugary and delicious; very early, productive and of large size; in contrast with the red-fleshed sorts the effect is very attractive.

Ice Cream. (White-seeded.) One of the earliest varieties, and therefore one of the best for cultivation in the north; shape nearly round; light green, slightly mottled; fine flavor.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Dark-skinned.) In this variety is combined all the points that go to make a perfect melon; skin dark green, and an excellent shipper.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Light-skinned.) Round; rind light green; flavor rich and sweet, and a good shipper.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. One of the largest of melons, often attaining a weight of 60 to 70 pounds. Rind mottled gray, shape long, flesh bright crimson and delicious flavor; a good shipper.

Kentucky Wonder. A new red-seeded variety; shape oblong; rind dark green with lighter stripes; flesh a brilliant scarlet, flavor rich and sugary, firm, and never mealy.

Kolb Gem. Originated in Alabama, and more largely grown in the south than any other melon; as a shipping variety has no superior; rind dark green, mottled; shape nearly round; quality superb.

Long Light Icing. Grows to a very large size; rind mottled gray; flesh crimson and very fine; shape oblong.

Mammoth Ironclad. Oblong in shape; rind dark green, mottled with lighter green; flesh bright red, firm and sugary, and heart very large. It grows to weigh 60 to 70 pounds, and is a grand shipping melon.

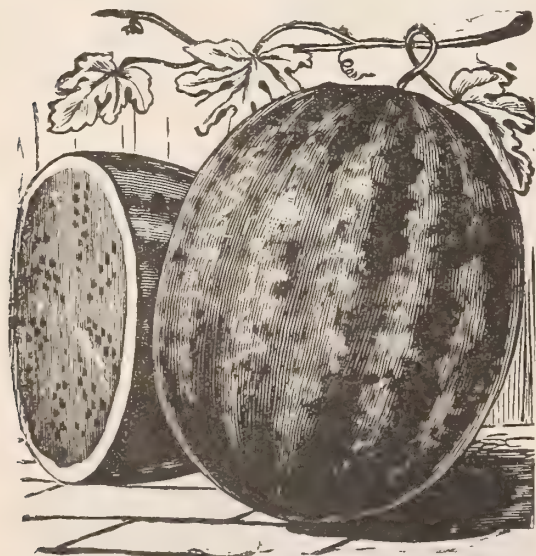
Monte Cristo. Fruit oval and of medium size; skin dark green; flesh rich bright red, very sweet and tender.

Mountain Sprout. A large, long variety; rind dark green, marbled with lighter shades.

Mountain Sweet. Old, but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit long and very dark green.

Orange. The distinctive feature of this melon is that the flesh may be readily removed from the rind like an orange; fruit oval in shape; rind green, and quality good.

Peerless. (White-seeded.) Being very early, this is one of the best for general cultivation in the north; form oval; rind mottled light green; flesh firm and sugary.



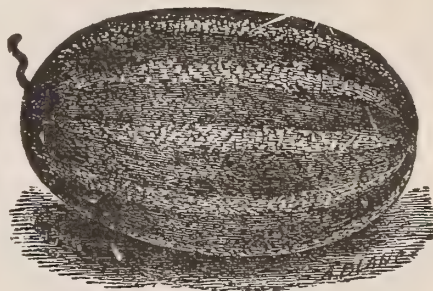
Kolb Gem Watermelon.

Phinney's Early. This is another very early melon, earlier than the preceding; it is hardy and a sure cropper and extensively cultivated in the north.

Pride of Georgia. Originated in Georgia, as its name indicates. Nearly round in shape; rind dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet; a good market melon.

Round Striped Gipsy. Round, dark green rind, with stripes of lighter color; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet, and an excellent sort for shipping.

Ruby Gold. A new and splendid hybrid seedling of the Green and Gold; flesh is solid, pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink; of unexcelled quality; average weight from 40 to 50 pounds.



Phinney's Early Watermelon.

Scaly Bark. Fruit oblong; rind dark green, mottled with stripes of lighter shade, and grows to weigh 30 to 50 pounds; rind very tough, and a melon of splendid quality.

Seminole. This melon has the peculiar distinction of being of two distinct colors, gray and light green; melons of both colors are exactly alike in shape, size, color of seed and all other points except color of skin; it is oblong, large, enormously productive, and of very superior quality.

Sweetheart. (New.) Globular in shape; skin very bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet.

The Boss. An early, productive and good shipping variety; oblong in shape, rind very dark green; flesh very deep scarlet, melting and sugary.

Vick's Extra-Early. Considered the earliest variety known; oblong, rather small, smooth; flesh bright pink, very sweet and pleasant flavored.

Volga. From Russia; shape round; skin light green and slightly mottled; flesh bright red, and of unusually delicious flavor. This variety will succeed as far north as Montreal.

White Gem. Perfectly round in shape, averaging 15 to 20 pounds; skin of a creamy white color when ripe, slightly striped with light green; flesh rich, bright pink, crisp, juicy and very sweet; one of the most desirable for the home garden.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*. French, *Moutarde*.
Spanish, *Mostaza*.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

As an ingredient, the green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.

If sent by mail, add 4 cts. per ½ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Brown, or Black. Considered more pungent than White; to be used in the same way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

New Chinese. Its leaves are about twice the size of White, and of a sweetly pungent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Silver Curled. One of the best sorts; leaves silvery white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Southern Giant Curled. This is grown extensively in the south, where it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.

White London. Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It is best when about 4 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40c.

ONION SEED.

German, *Zwiebel*.

French, *Oignon*. Spanish, *Cebolla*.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. For sets, from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb. Persons wanting several pounds of any variety will please write for special prices.

Australian Brown. (New.) Noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown), early, globe-shaped. For prices see Novelties, page iv.

Bermuda Red. Flat, pale red in color, very early and productive; grown largely in Bermuda and by Onion growers in the southern states. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Bermuda White. White in color, but otherwise similar to Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Round White Hard Dutch. Onions are small, round, hard and handsome; skin of a clear white, which does not turn green by exposure to the sun; much used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Extra-Early Red Flat. A very early and abundant yielder; mild flavored, of medium size, and a good keeper; bulbs same shape and color as Red Wethersfield, but two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Onion growers who prefer the red varieties will find our pedigree strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in *size, productiveness and keeping qualities*. It is of the finest form,

skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, much finer grained than many of the red sorts. Immense crops of this Onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in the United



States, who realize the very highest prices for their crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Paris Silverskin. One of the earliest varieties; small, white and beautiful; valuable for an early bunch Onion; also much used as a pickling variety; popular with the Paris market-men. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Philadelphia Silverskin. One of the best white sorts for sets; also, good for market or home garden; shape flat, skin pure white, and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The great set Onion—our pedigree seed. The most popular variety for sets, grown so extensively by market-gardeners around Philadelphia and elsewhere in the Union. The sets of this variety grow round, plump and bright. Full-sized Onions are somewhat flattened, flesh pure white, mild-flavored, and an excellent keeper. Skin bright yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

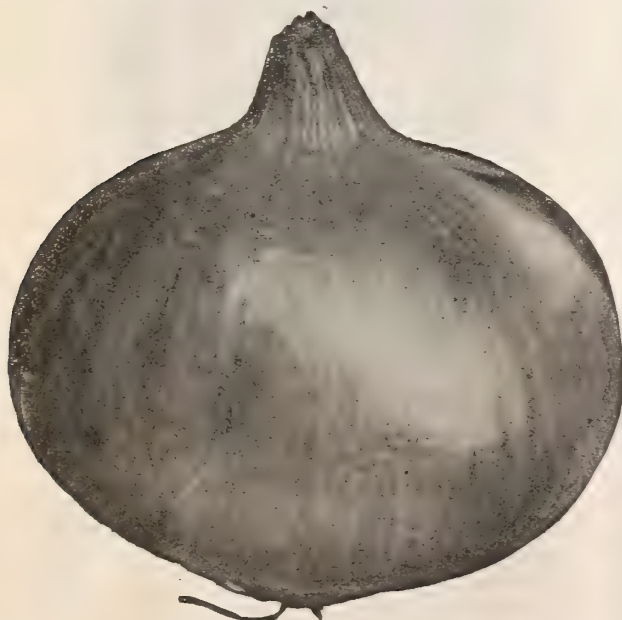
Prizetaker. This variety, of recent introduction, annually grows in favor. It excels every Onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish Onions of our groceries. Can be grown successfully in any locality where other Onions are produced. The color is a bright straw, and it always grows to a uniform shape, which is nearly a perfect globe. Having a small neck, stiff necks are almost unknown. We call attention to this fact: Our seed is the choicest American-grown, and not Imported Spanish King, as sold by some dealers at low prices under the name of Prizetaker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Rice's Eureka Early Red Globe. You will find this to be entirely new, distinct and valuable; an early, perfectly globe-shaped Onion, until now not having been produced. This is 10 days earlier than Southport Large Red Globe, and equally as globe-shaped; color beautiful light red; the bulbs run even in size, are very showy, attractive and good sellers. We recommend our friends to give it a trial, believing they will find it worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Rice's White Pickling. We believe this to be the earliest and most rapid-growing of all the small extra-early varieties. As a pickling Onion it excels all others, owing to its beautiful pearl-white skin and handsome shape; for bunching it cannot be equaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Southport Large Red Globe. Selected. Onions large and handsome, globe-shaped, and color a purplish crimson. It is a good keeper, and always realizes high prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

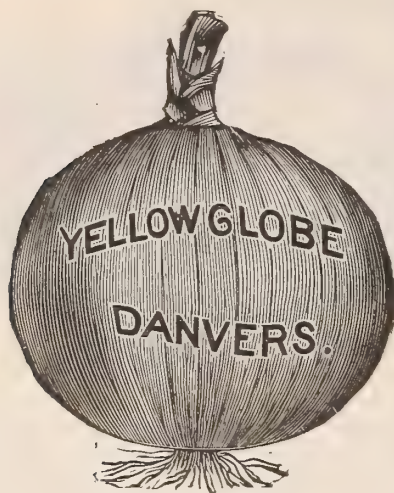
Southport White Globe. A large, globe-shaped Onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.75.



Austrian Brown Onion

ONIONS, continued.

Southport Yellow Globe. Like the well-known White Globe, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England, but in other sections the Globe Danvers is generally preferred. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Victoria White Globe. Bulbs large, white and globe-shaped; new, but pronounced by leading growers one of the most desirable of white sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained, and a good keeper. More extensively sown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all Onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks. Globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bushels per acre, and will average on good soil with proper culture 700 or 800 bushels. Our improved strain of this variety grows in popularity every year, and is annually planted by the best growers and market men in this country. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Our Finest Strain. This represents the product of years of careful selection, and is the most perfect type of the Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which intelligent, painstaking care can produce. It is immeasurably superior to the average seed offered, not only in shape and color, but in productiveness. The product of this seed always finds a ready sale, even when the general crop is a "glut" on the market, and will always average 50 cents per barrel more than any other strain. This, our special strain, is all grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Yellow Danvers (Round). Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in our improved strain of this popular variety. It is extensively grown for market, and frequently produces 600 bushels per acre from seed sown in the spring. The genuine Danvers is a very handsome, round Onion, thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained, firm, mild, and of excellent quality. It ripens early, is entirely free from stiff necks, keeps well, and sells readily. This variety is now being planted in many sections for growing sets, being preferred by many to the Strasburg. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for growing sets and for large Onions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

A DOLLAR SAVED (?) by purchasing cheaper seeds than ours will probably be lost many times over before the crop is harvested.

ONION, FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Giant Red Garganus. Very large size, often weighing 4 to 5 pounds; one of the finest of the Italian varieties; skin a delicate red, flesh nearly white and fine-grained, and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Giant White Garganus. Similar in most respects to the Red Garganus, but is white-skinned and white-fleshed, and somewhat milder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Rocca (Red Globe). A large, reddish brown sort; flesh white, and very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Large White Italian Tripoli (El Paso, or Large Mexican). Very large and handsome; white and flat; of quick growth and mild, pleasant flavor; one of the oldest sorts, and a good one. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

New White Adriatic Barletta. The earliest; one of the handsomest and smallest Onions grown; one of the best for pickling; also valuable for early bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

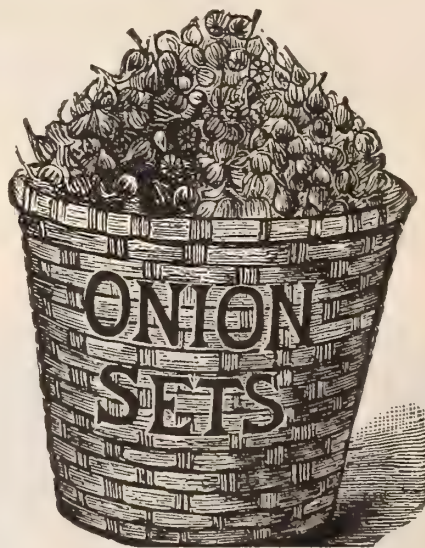
New White Queen. A rapid grower; very early; white skin, flat, small, and mild-flavored sort; grown for sets, also for pickling and bunching; a great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.15.

Maggiajola. Sometimes called Italian May Onion; one of the earliest; a large, flat, silver-skinned variety, very mild and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Red Pompeii, or Copper King. Skin reddish brown; shape flat; grows to a large size (4 to 5 pounds), and is fine-grained and very mild-flavored; white fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. This is truly a mammoth Onion, averaging 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and weighing from 3 to 4 pounds each. They are flat, of a pure silvery white skin and flesh, and most remarkably mild-flavored, and may be eaten out of the hand like an apple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Italian Tripoli. Similar in most respects to the White Italian Tripoli, excepting color, which is a blood-red, but its flesh is white and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.15.



ONION SETS.

(Top and Multiplier Onions.)

Potato Onions, or Irish Multipliers. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Red Onion Sets. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

White Multipliers. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

White Onion Sets. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Yellow Onion Sets. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

OKRA.

German, *Öker*. French, *Gombo*.
Spanish, *Cebolla*.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the south for making gumbo soup. The pods when young and tender should be sliced in sections, strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; they can be used for soup at any time.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills 2 feet apart. After the plants are up, thin them out to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long.

☞ If by mail, add 4 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 8 cts. per lb.

Extra-Early Dwarf. (Green pods.) Very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Early Dwarf White. (White pods.) Pods extra long, when fully matured measuring a foot in length, and very thick and fleshy; early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Lady-Finger. (Fine new sort.) Very prolific; pods extremely long and slender. A fine variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Green. Pods long, green and ribbed, and a heavy bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Tall, or Long White. Pods long, white and smooth; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Velvet. A great improvement over the older varieties; pods larger, white, very smooth, and a more abundant bearer; of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.



Emerald Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

German, *Peterfilie*. French, *Persil*.
Spanish, *Perejil*.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes, and kept in the house.

☞ If by mail, for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or more, add postage at 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts. per lb.

Beauty of the Parterre. New and distinct. Most beautiful for edgings, and equally good for flavoring; we consider this the prettiest and most valuable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Champion Moss Curled. A standard variety; desirable.

Emerald Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves finely cut and very curly and bright green; good for home or market garden.

Fine Double Curled. A standard variety; plants bear an abundance of finely curled leaves; very ornamental.

Fern-Leaved. A very ornamental variety, much used for table decoration; leaves finely cut, and give the plants a feathery, fern-like appearance.

Large-Rooted Hamburg. The edible portion of this variety is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip; good for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Plain. Leaves plain and dark colored; very early and therefore popular.

PARSNIP.

German, *Pastinake*. French, *Panais*.
Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

One ounce per 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

☞ If by mail, for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices on all varieties of Parsnips as follows: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts. per lb.

Guernsey. Roots not quite as long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered; smooth and fine-grained.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. A reliable and favorite sort for general culture.

Long Smooth White. A standard variety, with long, smooth white roots.

Sutton's Student. Fine, with long, smooth roots.

PEAS.

German, Erbsen. French, *Pois*.
Spanish, *Guizante*.

One quart for 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills for an acre.

Our trial of Peas is probably the most extensive on this side of the Atlantic, and it enables us to discard inferior sorts, and to offer in the following list only the best varieties. Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil.



For general crop, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclining to clay is best. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked; for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra-early sort for fall use.

If sent by mail, add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., extra.



Gradus Pea.

EXTRA-EARLY DWARF SORTS.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per pt., 35 cts. per qt., \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.

All marked thus (*) indicate wrinkled sorts.

***Bliss' American Wonder.** One of the earliest wrinkled sorts, and one of the most popular. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

***McLean's Little Gem.** Very early; prolific and of delicious flavor. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

***Extra-Early Premium Gem.** An improvement on Little Gem. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

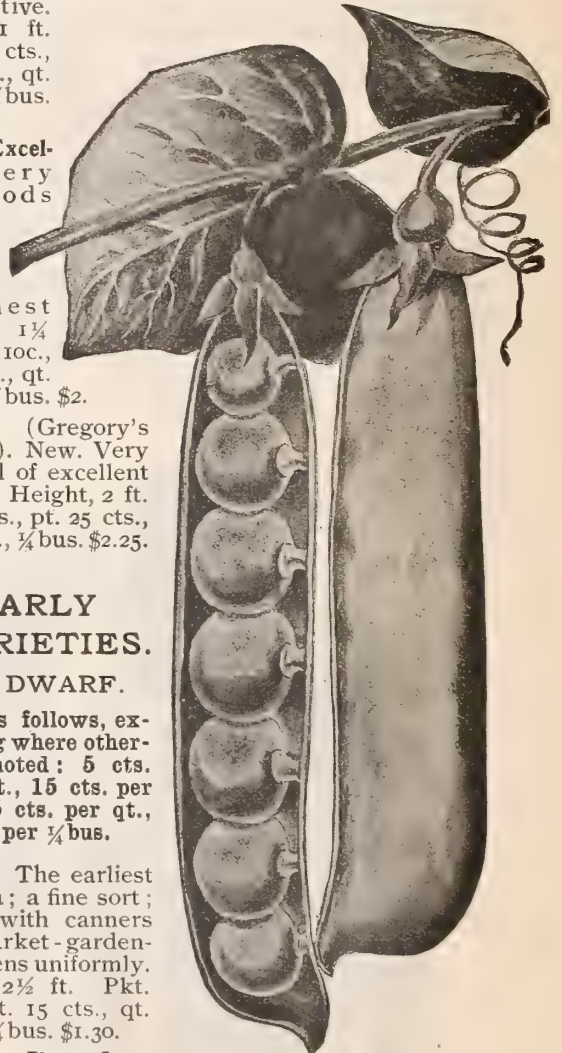
Improved Tom Thumb. A well-known and popular extra-early. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

McLean's Blue Peter. Has large, well-filled pods. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

***Wm. Hurst.** Peas large and fine-flavored; hardy and productive. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

***Nott's Excel-sior.** Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 10c., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.

***Eclipse** (Gregory's Surprise). New. Very early and of excellent quality. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$2.25.



Eclipse Peas.

EX-EARLY VARIETIES.

NOT DWARF.

Prices as follows, excepting where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per pt., 25 cts. per qt., \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus.

Alaska. The earliest blue Pea; a fine sort; popular with canners and market-gardeners; ripens uniformly. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$1.30.

Carter's First Crop. Popular. Height, 3 ft.

Carter's Lightning. Fine, new, extra-early; in every way desirable. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Early Kent. A popular old variety, well known in many sections of the country. Height, 3 ft.

First of All. Very early and prolific; a standard variety. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

First and Best. Very early and prolific; a standard variety. Popular with canners. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after Rice's Extra-Early. The pods are very large, and well filled with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$4.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. One of the best early Peas. Height, 2½ ft.

Kentish Invicta. Green seed; a little taller and later than Alaska. Height, 3 ft.

***Laxton's Alpha.** A very early wrinkled sort of delicious flavor. Height, 3 ft.

Maud S. New, choice, extra-early; popular with New England market men. Height, 2½ ft.

Philadelphia Extra-Early. A favorite; extensively grown. Height, 3 ft.

Rice's Extra-Early. Earliest and best; extensively planted by market-gardeners. Height, 2½ ft.

Rural New-Yorker. Very early; prolific and uniform in ripening, well-flavored; one of the best early Peas. Fine for canning. Height, 2½ ft.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per pt., 35 cts. per qt., \$1.40 per ¼ bus.

***Bliss' Abundance.** Numerous well-filled pods. Height, 2 ft.

***Bliss' Everbearing.** Continuous bearer; pods long; delicious flavor. Height, 2 ft.

***Dwarf Champion, Rice's Improved.** This Pea gives universal satisfaction; very productive; large peas of fine flavor. Height, 2 ft.

***Heroine.** A grand Pea; second early, green wrinkled variety; large pods, containing 8 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Height, 2½ ft.

***Horsford's Market-Garden.** On the style of the Advancer; very prolific; pods literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. Popular with canners. Height, 2½ ft.

***McLean's Advancer.** Of excellent quality; popular with market men and canners. Height, 2½ ft.

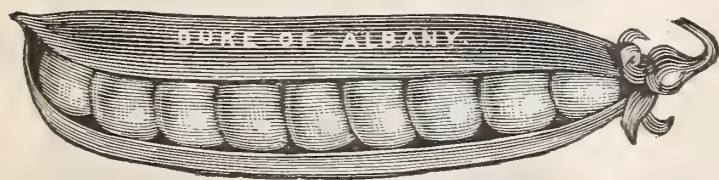
Pride of the Market. A popular sort in the market; pods large and handsome; finest quality. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

***Queen.** One of the few really fine Peas; large pods; peas large, deep green, of delicious flavor; has no superior for family or market. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

***Shropshire Hero.** This valuable new variety is of the Stratagem type, and will take the place of that old favorite, being superior in all respects. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

***Stratagem Improved.** Heavy cropper of delicious flavor; large, handsome pods, well filled. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A splendid, large marrow Pea; abundant bearer; fine quality; always a favorite. Height, 2½ ft.



LATE VARIETIES FOR GENERAL CROP.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt., 80 cts. per ¼ bus.

***American Champion.** Earlier than Champion of England, and has the advantage of not growing so tall, while in productiveness, flavor and quality it is fully equal. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.50.

Canada Field. Seed small, white; for field culture only; largely used for sowing among oats. Height, 3 ft.

***Champion of England.** One of the richest and best flavored Peas; well known and popular. Height, 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.25.

***Duke of Albany.** Immense pods, on style of Telephone; a very superior Pea of quick growth; pods dark green, well-filled. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.



***Dwarf Telephone (Carter's Daisy).** Excellent new variety; large, well-filled pods; peas of fine flavor. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

French Canner. Largely grown for canning purposes; producing the very small, dark green peas known as French Peas. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.25.

Long Island Mammoth. A favorite with Long Island market-gardeners; earlier than Champion of England; excellent cropper; pods large size, well filled. Height, 3½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.50.

Marrowfat, Black-Eyed. (Hand-picked stock.) Very hardy and prolific. Height, 5 feet.

Marrowfat, Large White. (Hand-picked stock.) Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. Height, 4 ft.

Sugar, Mammoth Melting. (Edible pods.) A fine new variety, producing abundantly; large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ¼ bus. \$2.

Sugar, Dwarf Gray-Seeded. (Edible pods.) Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.75.

Sugar, Tall Gray-Seeded. (Edible pods.) Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.75.

***Telephone.** Pods very large, filled with immense peas of first-class quality; one of the very finest yet introduced. Height, 4½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.60.

Telegraph. Very large pods and peas of excellent flavor; popular English sort. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ¼ bus. \$1.60.

PEPPER.

German, Pfeffer. French, Piment.
Spanish, Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past.

If by mail in ½ lb. quantities and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz., 75 cts. per ¼ lb., \$2.50 per lb.

Black Nubian. Peppers almost coal black and stalks of plant are black; fruit borne upright on bushy stalks; it is not only a novel but a useful variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet. (New.) One of the finest of the small-sized varieties. Beautiful bright red pods; are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals; valuable as a pot-plant, as well as in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.



Ruby King Pepper.

PEPPER, continued.

Celestial. (New.) When growing, Peppers are a creamy yellow color, turning deep scarlet when ripe.

Early Dwarf Red Squash. A new dwarf variety for pickling; skin red and thick.

Golden Upright. Quite distinct; double the size of Golden Dawn, and quite sweet; fine for mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Kaleidoscope. So called because the fruits are constantly changing in color, through all shades from light yellow to intense scarlet.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A favorite and well-known pickling sort; is early, large, mild, and thick-skinned.

Large Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. A productive variety, much used for pickles.

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort, very productive; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Long Yellow. An ornamental variety, similar to Long Red except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Mammoth Golden Queen. One of the largest, handsomest and most productive of all varieties; color bright golden yellow; large as Ruby King; flavor mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Procopp Giant. The Goliath of all the Pepper family; flesh thick and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Cherry. Fruit small and cherry-shaped; largely used for pickles, as they are very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. Very small, bright red; cone-shaped; one of the hottest.

Red Cluster. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome, small, slender Peppers, which are very hot and pungent; color coral-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Etna. Color dark scarlet; fruit always borne upright; sweet and mild-flavored, and of convenient size for pickling; very ornamental.

Ruby King. The best and most profitable mild red Pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild they can be eaten raw, like an apple; largest size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Spanish Mammoth. Grow to a very large size; sweet flavor; fine for salad.

Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; very popular.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Large and mild-flavored; a well-known standard sort; color glossy red; rind thick and fleshy; popular with all growers for market.

Sweet Spanish Monstrous. A very large variety, and mild-flavored.

POTATOES.

(FOR SEED.)

German, *Kartoffeln*. French, *Pomme de Terre*. Spanish, *Batatas*.

In drills 3 feet apart, 12 to 14 bushels to the acre. One peck will plant about 125 hills.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor, also, is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hill, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in—the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about 3 feet apart, covering in light, warm soils about 4 inches deep, but in cold, wet situations 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches will be sufficient.

Can ship either in October or early spring. We make no charge for barrels or cartage, but deliver f. o. b. cars at prices quoted. When 5 barrels of early varieties are ordered at one time, a discount of 25 cts. per barrel will be allowed.

☞ If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES.

Prices on all varieties of Early Potatoes as follows, except where otherwise noted: 10 cts. per lb., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ bus., \$2 per bus., \$4 per bbl.

Burpee's Extra-Early. Claimed by W. Atlee Burpee, who is considered good authority in the seed trade, to be the earliest and best of all extra-early potatoes. He claims it to be one week earlier than the early Rose, and nearly twice as productive. The Potatoes are of good size, and very smooth; skin creamy white, shaded with pink. The flesh is pure white, possessing the very best table qualities. It is a sure cropper, and immensely productive.

Cambridge Early Rose. Now we offer you a new Early Rose named after our own beautiful town. It is earlier and the tubers larger than the old and popular Early Rose, and under ordinary field culture will yield 250 to 300 bushels to the acre. We know you will be more than satisfied if you give this fine new sort a trial.

Clark's No. 1. Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of ex-



Choice Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes.

cellent flavor, and is in every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it resembles but far exceeds in great productiveness.

Early Maine. Introduced by J. J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass. Earlier than the Early Rose, a better cropper and of the finest quality. Mr. Gregory says in his recommendations of this new sort: "It is high time it was sent abroad." Largely grown in Maine for the Boston market.

Early Norther. A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but in yield is more prolific. It is likely to become as popular as the New Queen.

Early Ohio. Now widely known and deservedly one of the most popular sorts. It has the advantage of being fit for use and sale even before fully ripe. A few days earlier than the Early Rose, and similar in color and habit of growth. Quality dry and mealy.

Early Puritan. This is a first-class early Potato. It is white-skinned and oblong-round in shape. It proves with us to be a very heavy cropper.

Early Rose. Our stock of this popular variety is in its original purity, we having renewed our planting stock annually for several years past from Houlton, Maine, where it is very popular, and about the only variety planted for market.

Early Sunrise. The great claims for this Potato are its extreme earliness, and at the same time great productiveness. Has produced potatoes fit for the table eight weeks from the time of planting. Always a favorite.

Henderson's Early Bovee. A new variety of the Early Hebron type, introduced by Henderson last year, and claimed by them to be the earliest and most productive Potato of the kind ever offered. True it is that on *The Rural New Yorker's* trial grounds, it proved earlier by several days than any other kind tested, and also outyielded other early sorts. The different experiment stations that have tested it also give glowing reports of this new variety, and we believe it worthy of trial.

Maule's Early Thoroughbred. Perfection at last attained. Of as fine flavor as the Freeman, as great a cropper as the Irish Daisy, and as early or earlier than Early Ohio. Maule's Early Thoroughbred, besides being so early, is of handsome appearance, superb in quality and an enormous yielder; in fact all who have tried it consider it a perfect Potato.

New Queen. Of superb quality, good size, a rank grower and, taken all in all, we consider it a most desirable early Potato. There are certain sections where potatoes of the Hebron type seem to do better than those of any other kind. Wherever the old Early Hebron made a good record when first grown, there the New Queen will give the best of satisfaction.

MEDIUM EARLY AND LATER SORTS.

Carman No. 1. Originated by the celebrated editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, who produced the "Rural New Yorker No. 2." It is a seedling from other seedlings raised through several generations, always retaining those with best qualities. It is medium in season, shaped like the Rural No. 2, and has very few shallow eyes.

Carman No. 3. It originated like Carman No. 1, with Elbert S. Carman, editor-in-chief of *The Rural New Yorker*, whose name it bears, and who states: (1) It is the handsomest large white Potato ever produced. (2) It will outyield any other Potato whatever. (3) Practically every potato is of marketable size. (4) Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark spots. Is first-class in every respect.

Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder.

Henderson's Sir Walter Raleigh. Originated by Elbert S. Carman, of *The Rural New Yorker*, and introduced last year for the first time. The Potato is of the same class as Mr. Carman's other white Potatoes, such as Carman No. 3, Carman No. 1 and Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is claimed to contain more new fresh blood, a finer eating quality and to be a better yielder than any of them.

Money Maker. Money Maker is a long, handsome, well-shaped white Potato, and a fine new sort that will take the place of the White Star, Burbank and similar sorts. Money Maker has demonstrated that under any and all conditions it is absolutely blight, drought and rot-proof; and undoubtedly the heaviest yielding, rankest-growing white Potato of our time.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. This is the nearest to perfection of any Potato yet introduced, and excels all others in yield. Sure to give satisfaction.

State of Maine. A standard white Potato that has proven a very reliable one. Shape round to oblong, slightly flattened, medium late and a good yielder.

The Cambridge Russet. New and entirely distinct, the handsomest and the finest eating Potato ever placed on the table. The tubers are round to oblong, eyes flush with the surface, skin russet-brown in color, covered with a fine vein-work as though designed for a choice pattern of lace. The tubers are to the touch as velvet, and will bring on any market from 5 to 10 cents per bushel more than common stock. They run very uniform in size, no overgrown ones, absolutely no hollow ones, and almost no small ones. The Russets are more productive than any other Potato, early or late. They ripen with the other late sorts, grow a large, rank, dark, rich green vine, and have proven absolutely blight- and drought-proof. When other varieties in the same neighborhood were dying down with blight and drought, the Russets maintained their brilliant green till October and then ripened as they should. Every farmer who wishes to be called progressive and to keep up with the times, should plant freely of this wonderful new Potato.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

PUMPKIN.

German, Kürbis. French, Potiron.
Spanish, Calabaza.

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, 4 plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

☛ If by mail, in quantities of ¼ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per ¼ lb., 60 cts. per lb.

Connecticut Field. This variety is most extensively used throughout New England and New York for field culture; is generally planted with corn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., ¼ bus. (7 lbs.) \$1.50.



Mammoth Yellow Potiron Pumpkin.

PUMPKINS, continued.

Cushaw, or Crookneck. Grows to a very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 70 lbs., and resembles in shape the Winter Crookneck squash; of light cream color, sometimes slightly striped with green.

Etampes Mammoth Red. This colossal variety is from France, and grows to an enormous size; much cultivated for stock; color bright red, and is splendid for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. 80 cts.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates, and of very uniform size; skin of a rich golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific, and is valuable for pies, as also for feeding stock.

Japanese Pie. Flesh very thick, fine-grained and sweet, and makes the finest pies of any known variety; seeds are sculptured like Chinese letters; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Jonathan. Large and bottle-shaped, with a crooked neck. It is very prolific; flesh clear and sweet, and a fine variety for pies; it is a good keeper.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 lbs. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow, and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. A French variety; grows to an enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 lbs.; frequently weighs 100 to 150 lbs., and is used mainly for feeding stock. Rather oblong; has very large seeds.

Mammoth Yellow Potiron. A very large, flat, round variety, much resembling King of the Mammoths in shape, size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Nantucket, or Negro. Originally brought from the Azores to New England, and first grown on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It has been largely cultivated there ever since, and is considered a good pie Pumpkin. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length. Color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter, like a winter squash.

Quaker Pie. This is a very distinct and valuable variety; it is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; in color it is creamy white inside and out. It keeps late, and is one of the very best varieties for pies.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; very fine-grained, sweet and fine for pies. The pie Pumpkin of New England.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. One of the very best for cooking purposes. Nearly pear-shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin and flesh creamy white, slightly striped with green, fine-grained and of excellent flavor; hardy and very productive.

RADISH.

German, *Reitig, Rabies*. Spanish, *Rabano*
French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave*.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of 10 or 12 days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

—If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts. per lb.

Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. An early, round, deep scarlet-skinned variety; crisp and tender.

Turnip, Early Round Dark Red. Skin very deep dark red; very early and pleasant flavored.

Turnip, Early Scarlet. A well-known early turnip-shaped variety; very quick grower.

Turnip, Early Scarlet, White Tipped. A handsome, very early round sort; skin bright scarlet on top and shading to white on the bottom; crisp and fine; very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Turnip, Extra-Early Scarlet Forcing. Best adapted for forcing or greenhouse culture; skin bright red.

Turnip, Extra-Early Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing. A very beautiful forcing variety; similar in shape and appearance to Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Turnip, Golden Summer. Skin russet golden yellow, flesh white, firm, crisp and pleasant flavored; valuable summer variety; withstands heat.

Turnip, Henderson's Rose. (New.) Very attractive in appearance and of fine quality; very early, color beautiful rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Turnip, Large White Summer. A very handsome round or turnip-shaped variety; grows to a large size; skin and flesh pure white, very crisp and fine-flavored; valuable summer variety.

Turnip, New Golden Globe. A perfect globe in shape; skin bright golden yellow; a rapid grower of fine quality; a good variety for summer.

Turnip, Non Plus Ultra. A German variety, said to be the earliest of all forcing Radishes, being fit for the table in three weeks from planting; roots round, bright scarlet, crisp, delicate flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Early Scarlet, Small White Summer, Early Scarlet White-Tipped Turnip Radishes.

Turnip, Philadelphia White Box. One of the best varieties for growing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture; it is a rapid grower, with a short top; a beautiful round white variety; grows to a good size, and is always crisp, fine-grained and tender.

Turnip, Rosy Gem. Fine for forcing or open culture; a perfect globe in shape; deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom; very tender and fine-grained, and rarely becoming hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Long Chartier Radishes.

Turnip, Scarlet Button (Burpee's Earliest). This is another excellent forcing or open ground Radish; perfectly round, very early, with deep scarlet skin, and for crispness, tenderness and fine quality unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Turnip, Small White Summer. A small, quick-growing, white turnip-shaped variety, of good quality.

Olive-Shaped, Early Scarlet. Very early, of olive shape; bright

scarlet skin; flesh firm and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, Early Deep Scarlet. Similar in shape to Early Scarlet Olive, but skin of a deeper scarlet.

Olive-Shaped, Early White. A very handsome small white variety of olive shape; sweet and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, French Breakfast. Pink color, olive shape, white tipped, and the favorite variety in the markets of Paris; popular everywhere.

Olive-Shaped, Golden Yellow. Valuable for forcing under glass or for outdoor culture; olive-shaped; skin a bright golden yellow; flesh white, firm and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, Vick's Scarlet Globe. One of the very earliest Radishes in cultivation; equally good for forcing or open culture in spring and early summer; color a beautiful scarlet; crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Color vivid scarlet, tipped with snow white; very juicy, sweet and crisp, and a rapid grower.

Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of the well-known Long Scarlet Short-Top. An excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Glass. This fine Radish comes to us from the west, and is thus described by the introducers: "It is a long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, and of uniform size. Flesh transparent white, mild-flavored, always crisp and brittle, even when grown to a large size. Named 'Glass Radish,' owing to the fine transparency of the flesh."

Long Chartier, or Shepard. A very handsome and attractive variety; tender and crisp, and does not become pithy or hollow for a long time after attaining its full growth. Its shape is long, being of a deep crimson at the top and shading off to white at the bottom.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. A well-known and very popular variety of excellent quality; standard sort for market and home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Wood's Early Frame. An excellent long red Radish, not quite as long as the Long Scarlet, with smaller top, and is quite 10 days earlier; fine for forcing, or equally as good for culture in open ground. Is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long White Lady Finger. Of rapid growth, beautiful shape; skin and flesh snow white, juicy, firm, crisp, tender; finest of long white Radishes.

Long White Naples. Skin and flesh pure white; mild and pleasant flavored; for summer and fall.

Long White Vienna. Practically the same as Lady Finger.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Color deep rich red; flesh white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy until overgrown.

White Strasburg. One of the best of the long summer sorts; roots are long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and flesh pure white; flesh firm, brittle and tender, retaining these qualities even when roots have become old and large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Giant White Stuttgart. A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

FALL OR WINTER RADISHES.

California Mammoth White Winter. This is the largest of all Radishes, and is sometimes called Mammoth White Russian. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long, and are solid, tender and crisp; keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Black Spanish. A long, black-skinned variety; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the latest and hardiest.

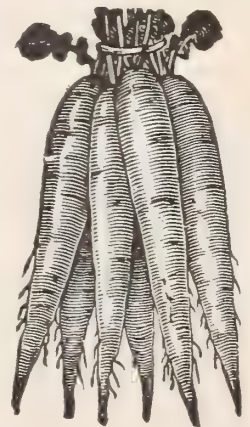
Long White Spanish. Flesh white, solid and pungent, though milder than Black Spanish.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, roots globe-shaped; white-fleshed and of piquant flavor.

Rose China Winter. Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use; a favorite with market men. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

White Chinese, or New Celestial.

It is ready for use when $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches long, and continues until nearly 6 inches long, making it almost an all-seasons Radish. The flesh is firm, solid and pure white, and is very attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



White Vienna.

RHUBARB.

German, *Rhabarber*. French, *Rhubarbe*. Spanish, *Ruibarbo*.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of 2 or 3 feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows 3 feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Myatt's Linnaeus Giant. An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks of immense size. Juicy, tender, grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Myatt's Victoria. Later than Linnaeus, but equally large and desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Rape.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX.

FOR SOWING.

A more general use of this seed would prove of great advantage to farmers, for it not only makes excellent pasture, but there is no plant that will give as large a yield of foliage at so small an expense as this.

For green manuring or for exhausted soils it has no equal, and no pasture can be provided on which sheep will thrive better.

Care should be taken, however, to secure the genuine Dwarf Essex and not the annual variety, which is not only worthless for feeding, but is liable to become an obnoxious weed.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.

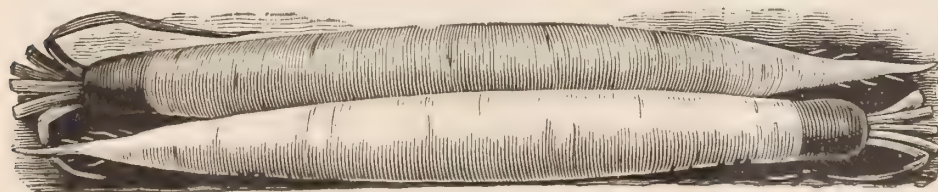
SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

German, *Bocksbart*. French, *Salsifis*.
Spanish, *Ostra vegetal*.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored, like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Common White French. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. We consider this the largest and most profitable Salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary Salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*. French, *Espinard*.
Spanish, *Espinaca*.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre.

This is a very important crop in our market-gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. per lb.



Spinach.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. A heavy cropper, of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves, curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Flanders Broad-Leaved. Round seed. Excellent and productive.

Large Viroflay. A popular market variety for either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, roundish leaves.

Long-Standing Thick-Leaved. Stands the longest before running to seed; dark green. Grown especially for us in Holland.

New Zealand. New and distinct; grows well during hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Prickly, or Winter. Very vigorous and hardy.

Round-Leaved. An old and standard variety.

Thick-Leaved Round. Produces large, thick, dark green crumpled leaves, which remain tender and fit to cook a long time before going to seed.

Early Giant Thick-Leaved. Leaves very large, thick and deep green; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

SQUASH.

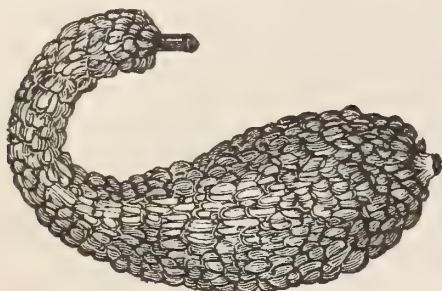
German, *Kürbiß*. French, *Courge*.
Spanish *Calabaza*.

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce Marrow, 25 hills.

CULTURE.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

If by mail, add 4 cts. per ½ lb., 8 cts. per lb., for postage.

Prices on all varieties of Squashes as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per ¼ lb., 60 cts. per lb.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

American Turban. Orange-yellow flesh of good flavor; for fall and winter.

Bay State. Has a hard green shell; good for fall and winter use.

Boston Marrow. Fine fall variety; oval, bright orange; flesh yellow and firm; best for pies, and also for canning.

Brazilian Sugar. Yellow warted skin; oblong in shape, and a first-rate Squash for fall and winter.

Canada Crookneck. A small, well-known winter sort; green skin.

Cocoonut. A small summer and fall variety of first-rate quality, and very prolific; very ornamental.

Colvin's Orange Marrow. A good keeping fall variety; color brilliant orange-red; quality excellent.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. One of the earliest and finest fall varieties; a good keeper, of excellent quality; color orange-red. Fine for pies or for canners' use.

Early White Bush Scalloped. A standard summer variety; good either for home or market-garden.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Same as White Bush except in color.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard-Shelled Turban. A standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than the Hubbard; an excellent keeper.

Extra-Early Orange Marrow. An extra-early fall variety, somewhat similar to Dunlap's Prolific Marrow.

Fordhook. Skin bright yellow; flesh straw-colored; is very dry and sweet; one of the handsomest and best keeping winter varieties.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the ordinary Crookneck and very warty, but similar in other respects. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price in the market.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The standard summer variety; small crookneck, skin bright yellow; very early and quite productive.

Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush; a valuable new sort; flesh golden yellow, fine quality.

Gregory's Butman. A very fine fall and winter variety; salmon-colored flesh.

Henderson's Eggplant. A white-fleshed bushy variety; oval in shape; suitable for frying like eggplant.

Improved Hubbard. The well-known and standard late variety; our strain is excellent.

Improved Marblehead. Resembles Hubbard, but earlier; has a gray, hard shell; popular winter sort.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow color; always grows to an enormous size; specimens have grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Similar to Early White Bush, except that it is much larger.

Perfect Gem. Round, white, of fine quality and productive; good either for fall or winter.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. A very productive variety, maturing at same time as the Hubbard, and considered by many to be of as good quality; flesh solid and of a rich golden orange color.

The Faxon. A new and valuable variety; medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh, of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. Summer and fall variety, growing about 9 inches long; outside yellow; flesh white.

White Pineapple. (White Turban.) A summer, fall and winter variety, with white skin and flesh, but of peculiar shape.

Winter Crookneck. A good keeper, with yellow skin; a well-known, old-fashioned variety.

Golden Hubbard. A genuine Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright red; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Warted Hubbard. A superior strain of mammoth size, and entirely covered with warty excrescences. Rich dark green color and of very best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

SUNFLOWER.

Persons wishing to purchase in quantity will please write for special prices.

Mammoth Russian. The standard, large-growing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

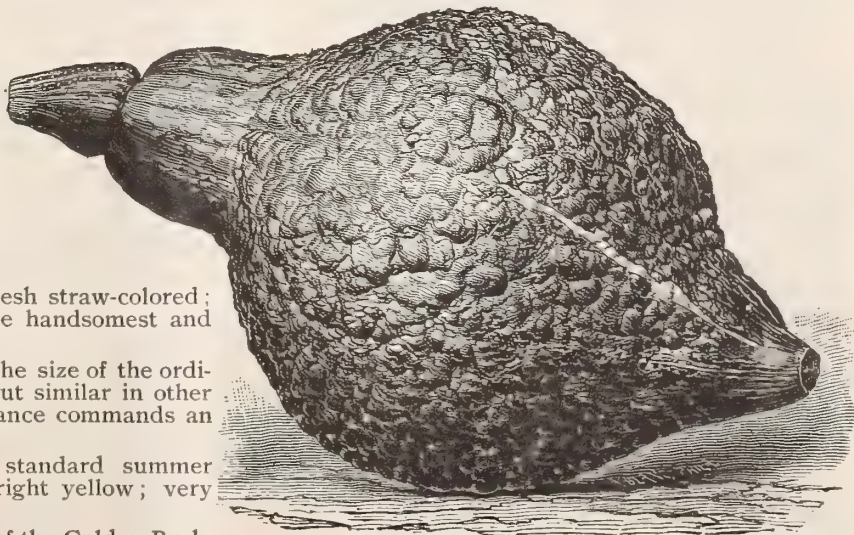
TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow 25 feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hotbeds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular sort used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Fine Havana. Finest strain of imported seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Warted Hubbard Squash.

SWEET PEAS.

The Beautiful and Popular Flower of the Day.

CULTURE.—As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, make a trench 6 inches deep in rich soil, sow the seed in the bottom, covering not more than 2 inches deep; as the plants grow fill in the earth around them, and see that some suitable support is provided for them to run upon. Flowers must be picked before pods form, otherwise vines will not long continue to blossom.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. per lb.

All Colors. Finest mixed. Contains all the fancy and standard varieties; the finest mixture that can be made. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Eckford's Hybrids. Mixed. Made entirely of the best Eckford varieties grown separately. A very superior mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

American Seedlings. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Alice Eckford. Standard cream tinted; wings white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

America. Bright red striped.

Apple Blossom. A fine, large hooded flower borne in threes and fours on long strong stems; standard shaded rosy pink; wings pale pink.

Aurora. Striped orange-salmon on white ground.

Black Knight. (New.) Deep maroon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of superior substance.

Blanche Ferry. Very popular; pink and white.

Blanche Ferry Extra-Early. Ten days earlier than Blanche Ferry.

Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink; large.

Boreatton. Very dark deep maroon; flowers large.

Brilliant. Bright scarlet; fine form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Butterfly. White, blue-edged; shaded with blue.

Captain of the Blues. Standard mauve; wings blue.

Captain Clark. White standard; wings blue-edged.

Captivation. Beautiful claret color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Celestial. Azure blue; of German origin.

Chancellor. (New.) Bright orange-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Colonist. (New.) Soft lilac. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Columbia. Penciled pink on white ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Coquette. Primrose-yellow shaded with lavender.

Coronet. White striped orange-pink; flowers small.

Countess of Aberdeen. Soft pink.

Countess of Powis. Orange suffused with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve standards; wings pale lilac; very fine.

Creole. Light lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose.

Cupid. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cupid Pink. Flowers similar to Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Daybreak. Crimson-scarlet on white ground.

Dorothy Tennant. Flowers large; rosy mauve.

Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl white suffused with light pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Duchess of York. White, suffused with delicate pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Duke of Clarence. Rosy scarlet; large flowers.

Duke of Sutherland. (New.) Claret and indigo blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Eliza Eckford. Delicate rose; vigorous grower.

Emily Eckford. Standard reddish mauve, wings blue.

Emily Henderson. A new pure white, largest of all.

Emily Lynch. Deep rosy pink.

Firefly. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Gleam. Finest primrose-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Her Majesty. Flowers large, rose-colored.

Ignea. Fiery crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Katharine Tracy. Brilliant pink.

Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon-pink; wings yellow.

Lady Mary Currie. (New.) Orange-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Lady Nina Balfour. (New.) Delicate mauve. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Lady Penzance. Orange-pink; wings pure pink.

Lemon Queen. Large, almost white, with a very soft tinting of lemon and blush.

Little Dorrit. White wings with pink standard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lottie Eckford. Rose and white; edge blue.

Lottie Hutchins. Cream flaked with pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lovely. Soft shell pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Maid of Honor. White edged with blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mars. Flowers large, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Meteor. Standard bright salmon; wings light pink.

Mikado. Cerise ground, striped white.

Modesty. Delicate pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Monarch. Dark blue and deep maroon.

Mrs. Eckford. Delicate shade of primrose-yellow.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, flaked bright rose.

Mrs. Sankey. One of the largest and best; white.

New Countess. Lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Novelty. Standard scarlet; wings mauve.

Orange Prince. Bright orange-pink; first-class sort.

Oriental. Bright orange-salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ovid. Rose-pink.

Painted Lady. Old, popular; pink and white.

Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink; wings soft pink.

Prima Donna. Lovely shade of soft pink.

Primrose. Color pale primrose, approaching yellow.

Prince Edward of York. Scarlet standard; deep rose wings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Prince of Wales. (New.) Bright rose; self colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Princess Beatrice. Rose-pink, of much merit.

Princess of Wales. Shaded mauve and white.

Princess Victoria. Scarlet and rosy mauve.

Purple Prince. Maroon, shaded bronze and purple.

Queen of England. A pure white.

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet ground; white stripes.

Queen Victoria. Primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ramona. Creamy white, shaded pale pink.

Red Riding-Hood. Rosy pink; very fragrant.

Royal Robe. Delicate pink; wings blush pink.

Royal Rose. Rosy pink.

Salopian. Finest scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Scarlet Invincible. Beautiful scarlet; very fragrant.

Senator. Chocolate-striped on creamy ground; large.

Sensation. White, suffused with blush.

Shahzada. Deep maroon, shaded purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Splendour. Superb flower of rich, bright rose color.

Stanley. Deep maroon; flowers large and fine form.

Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.

Striped Celestial, or Juanita. Lavender, striped white.

Triumph. Orange-pink, white and purple.

Venus. Salmon-buff; flowers very large.

Vesuvius. Crimson-rose, shaded to velvety violet.

Waverly. Standards rosy claret; wings shaded blue.

Wawona. Heliotrope, striped white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel. French, *Tomate*.
 Spanish, *Tomates*.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

The Tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hotbed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart; and, after 3 or 4 weeks, transplant from the hotbed into a coldframe, setting the plants 8 inches apart each way. (A coldframe is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants 5 feet apart each way.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2 per lb.

Acme, Early. Well known and generally cultivated; early, smooth, and ripens evenly; color purplish red.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, solid, and bright red.

Beauty. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick flesh, regular form.

Buckeye State. A new variety nearly twice the size of Beauty; very smooth, solid, and of fine quality; very promising, as so few large Tomatoes are smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Resembles Dwarf Champion in habit of growth, but has beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, which is preferred by many to the purple or rose-colored varieties. A desirable variety for forcing under glass and growing outside for early market purposes.

Dwarf Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruit smooth, early and purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Early Ruby. A new red Tomato, claimed to be extra-early and of great size; similar to Perfection, but much earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid. Color bright pink; fruit of good size and solid; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper.

Fordhook First. An extremely early new variety; color deep, rich red, tinted with purple; is perfectly smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

General Grant. A medium early, large, smooth, red variety.

Golden Ball. A round, smooth, golden yellow sort, with thick flesh of extra good quality.

Golden Queen. Yellow; ripens early, is large sized, smooth and solid; of very fine appearance and excellent quality. If sliced in with the red sorts it forms an attractive dish.

Ignotum. Of good size, rich color; nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average Tomato; very productive.

Long Keeper, Thorburn's. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest keeper of all Tomatoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mansfield Tree. A genuine tree Tomato, with fruit the size of Henderson's Ponderosa. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Very large, smooth and solid; skin purplish red. This is a potato-leaved variety, with few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New Peach. Resembles a peach in size and shape; color red; fine for preserves, pickles and for exhibition.

New Stone. A great favorite with canners; the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, deep red, and astonishingly heavy.

Optimus. Fruit medium sized and medium early; of excellent quality; crimson-scarlet color; quite distinct and free from rot.

Paragon. (Livingston's.) One of his best; bright red, round, very productive; a standard at the south.

Pear-Shaped Red. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Pear-Shaped Yellow. Similar to Red Pear-Shaped, except in color.

Perfection. (Livingston's.) A standard sort; early, regular and productive. A splendid spherical Tomato for canning or shipping; blood-red; has few seeds.

Ponderosa. (Very fine new sort.) Very large, solid, and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh 4 pounds; color bright red; very few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.



Acme Tomato.

Purple Husk. Fruit purple, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, and enveloped in a husk; freely produced.

Red Cherry. Fruit about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Royal Red. (New.) Vines stronger and more vigorous than the Favorite. The fruit is larger, brighter, deeper red and fully as good in quality. A fine Tomato for those who prize large size and bright color.

Strawberry. (Winter Cherry, or Husk.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet flavored, small, yellow fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Trophy. Very solid and good in every way; bright red color; a standard late sort; grown very extensively.

Yellow Cherry. Similar to Red Cherry, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and good; esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

TURNIP.

German, *Rube*. French, *Nave*.
Spanish, *Nabo*.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb. Persons wanting several pounds of any variety will please write for special prices.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts. per lb.

Amber Globe. Excellent for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, firm and sweet.

Early Snowball. A pure snow-white variety, round as a ball, medium size and fine quality; very early; bulb handsome and smooth.

Early White Flat Dutch. A flat white sort; very sweet and fine grained; excellent for garden culture, and most beautiful.

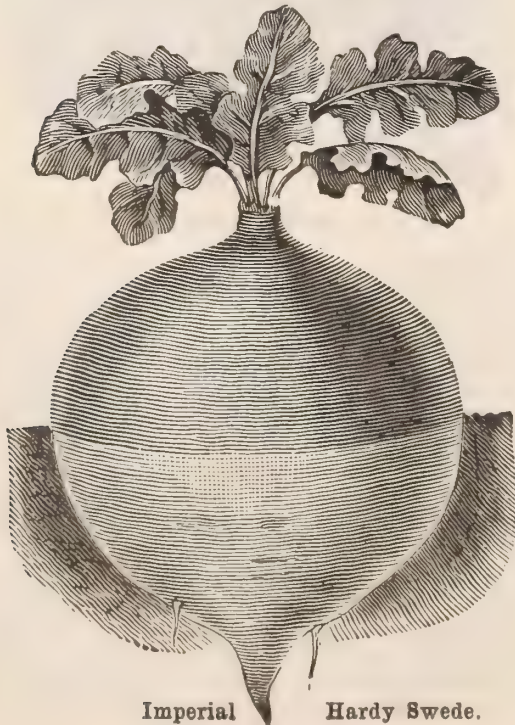
Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large White Globe, Strap-Leaved. A perfect globe shape, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; skin and flesh pure white, firm, sweet and fine-flavored.

Large White Norfolk. A very large-growing white variety, for field culture and stock-feeding. Shape round and slightly flattened.

Long White Cow Horn. Roots carrot-shaped; grows half above ground; flesh firm, white and sweet; a good table variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. The most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. Though used for stock-feeding, it is esteemed as a fine table variety.



Red-Top Globe. Quite similar to Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, excepting in shape, being almost a perfect globe, and grows to a very large size; immense cropper.

Rice's Improved Golden Ball. One of the sweetest and most desirable yellow-fleshed varieties; of medium size, a perfect globe shape, with firm, hard, yet rich and sweet flesh; it has no equal as a table Turnip; keeps well.

White Egg. Of this fine Turnip 600 bushels to the acre have been raised as a second crop. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped variety, and good for either early or late use; flesh firm, fine-grained and sweet, and unexcelled for table use.

White-Top Strap-Leaved. Resembles Purple-Top Strap-Leaved in all but color, being pure white.

Yellow Aberdeen. (Purple Top.) A very handsome Turnip. Bulbs round and flat, deep reddish purple on top and pale yellow on the bottom; flesh pale yellow, very tender and fine flavored.

Yellow Globe. A splendid sort for general crop; grows large; a good keeper, with bright yellow flesh.

Yellow Stone. A very popular yellow-fleshed variety; fine for table use. Flesh very firm, tender, sweet and fine-flavored; an excellent keeper.

SWEDISH, or RUSSIAN TURNIP (Rutabaga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between plants. Flesh close-grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

☞ If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Prices as follows, excepting where otherwise noted: 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts. per lb.

Budlong White Rock. This is an American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Champion Purple-Top Swede. The best of the English yellow-fleshed Swedes. Skin purple above ground and bright orange below; bulb globular in shape; flesh bright yellow, very firm and of fine quality. One of the best of keepers.

Elephant Swede. (Jumbo or Monarch, New.) This new English variety grows to a very large size; nearly tankard shape, smooth and handsome; flesh and skin bright orange, and deep purple above ground. An immense cropper.

Imperial Hardy Swede. One of the best of the yellow-fleshed Swedes, and much resembles the Champion Purple-Top Swede. Bulbs of large size, with purple crown, and fine for table or stock.

Improved American Purple-Top. This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. Bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown, and one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated.

Shamrock Swede. Excellent, yellow-fleshed, purple-top variety, with short neck; a popular English variety.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A well-known, yellow-fleshed variety; large size, fine quality; for cooking or for stock.

White French, or Rock. An excellent white variety, with firm, hard, sweet flesh; one of the best for the table or for stock.

White Swede, or Russian. A superior white-skinned and white-fleshed variety; very sweet and desirable for table or stock.

White Sweet German. Universally admitted to be the sweetest, mildest flavored and finest grained Turnip for table use; solid as a stone, and will remain in this condition until spring if properly cared for; has no equal as a winter Turnip.



Crimson Clover.



Kaffir Corn.

FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS

Prices on field and grass seeds are subject to market fluctuations. We will be glad to submit you samples and prices on application. We are headquarters for the following :

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Red Clover, | Crimson Clover, | Blue Grass, | Cane Seed, |
| Mammoth Clover, | Esparsette Clover, | Red Top, | Kaffir Corn, |
| Alfalfa Clover, | Timothy, | Orchard Grass, | Cow Peas, |
| Alyske Clover, | Meadow-Fescue, or English | Johnson Grass, | Broom Corn. |
| White Clover, | Blue Grass, | Millet, | |

ONION SETS

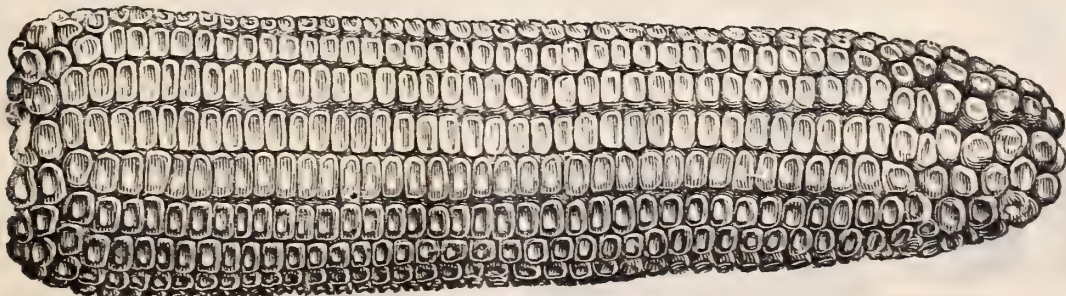
Red Top, Red Bottom, Yellow Bottom, White Bottom.

32 pounds to bushel. Prices and samples on application.

SEED FIELD CORN

The following are selected varieties, are the very best, and grown by one of Ohio's famous corn-growers :

| | Per bus. | | Per bus. |
|--|----------|--|----------|
| Clark's Extra-Early Huron. Yellow. 90 days . . . | \$1 40 | Iowa Silver Mine. White. 100 days | \$1 40 |
| King of the Earliest. Yellow. 90 days | 1 40 | Early Northern White Dent. White. 90 days . . . | 1 40 |
| Golden Beauty. Yellow. 120 days | 1 40 | New Bloody Butcher (fine). Red. 100 days | 1 40 |
| Iowa Gold Mine. Yellow. 100 days | 1 40 | | |



King of the Earliest Field Corn.



Box of Hyacinths.

BULBS

We carry a full line of hardy fall and spring bulbs in season. We import direct from **Holland** our **Dutch Bulbs**, such as **Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus, Tulips**, etc.

BIRD SEED

| | Per lb. | | Per lb. |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| Sunflower | \$0 10 | Bird Rape | \$0 10 |
| Russian Hemp | 10 | Imported Millet | 10 |
| Canary | 10 | | |

In one-pound cartons, per box, 10 cts.; per case of 3 doz., \$2.25. A piece of cuttle bone in each package.
Our bird seed **is not** the cheap, adulterated kind, but consists only of choice extra recleaned seed. Try us.

SEEDS IN PACKAGES

We carry a complete assortment of vegetable and flower seeds in **packages**; **new seed**, and are making special prices to the trade.

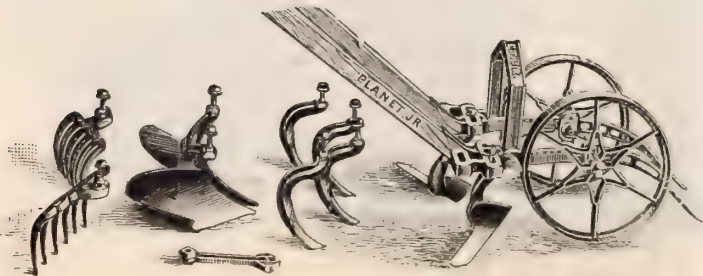
SPECIAL OFFER. 50 packets, your own selection of varieties, for **\$1.00**.

With each order for anything in our line; we always give a number of packets **FREE OF CHARGE**.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Crushed Oyster Shell | per 100 lbs. \$0 75 | Mica Crystal Grits | per 100 lbs. \$0 85 |
| Blood Meal | per 100 lbs. 2 50 | Beef Meal | per 100 lbs. 2 50 |
| Cracked Bone | per 100 lbs. 2 25 | Bone Meal | per 100 lbs. 2 25 |
| Lee's Liquid Lice Killer | qt. 35c., 2 qt. 65 | International Louse Killer (powder) | per can 25 |
| Pratt's Poultry Food | pkg. 25c. and 60 | International Poultry Food | pkg. 25c. and 50 |
| Pratt's Stock Food | pkg. 25c., 50c. and 75 | International Stock Food | pkg. 25c. and 50 |

NOTE: If shell bone grits, etc., are wanted in less than 100-pound lots, we ask a shade higher prices. See following: Shell per lb. 1c., grits per lb. 1c., blood meal per lb. 3c., beef meal per lb. 3c., bone per lb. 3c.



We carry a complete stock of

Planet Jr.

and Iron Age Garden Tools

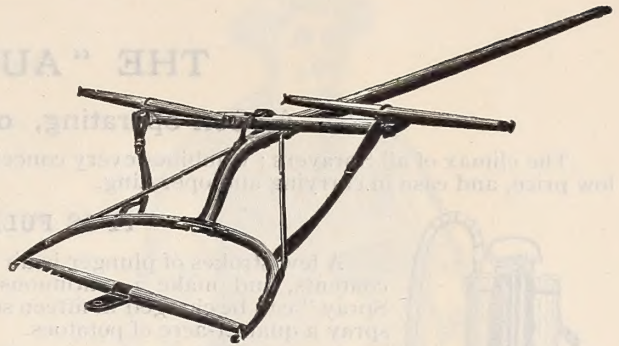
Write for special catalogues and prices.

XX Finished Buggy Poles,

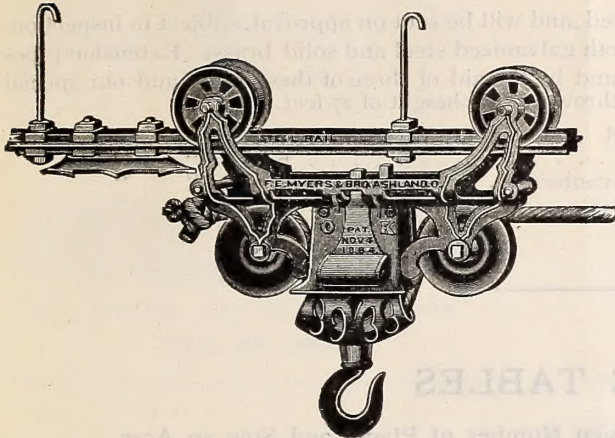
complete with dbl. trees and neck yoke, \$4.00 each.

XX Buggy Shafts,

finished complete, \$2.50 each.



Buggy Pole.



Myers Hay Car.

Myers Hay Tools

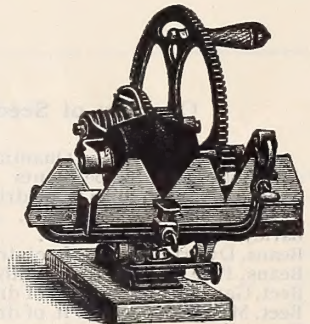
We have a full line of carriers, track, hooks, pulleys, forks, etc.

Write for prices and description.

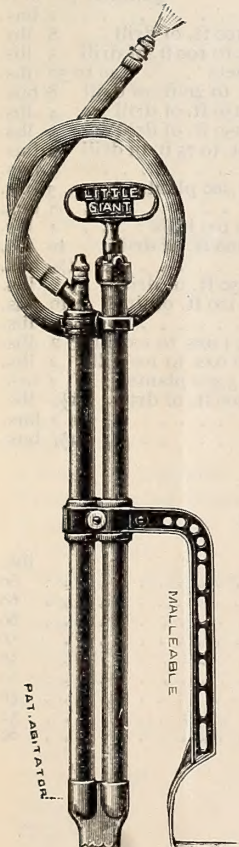
Plano Sickle Grinder

Price \$4.00.

Write for descriptive matter.



Plano Sickle Grinder.



Myers Spray Pumps

Knapsack Sprayers

Barrel and Hydraulic

Spray Pumps

Write for special circulars and prices.



No. 10.

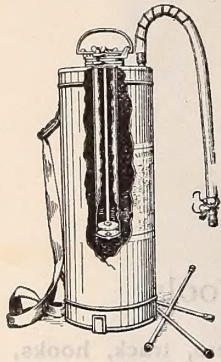
Double-Tube Lightning Sprayer.
Price 75 cts. each.

No. 327 $\frac{1}{2}$
Little Giant, with
foot rest.
Price \$3 each.

Lawn Setters, Step Ladders, Wheelbarrows, Wagon Boxes, Corn Shellers,
Seed Sowers, Cider Mills, Bale Ties for hay and straw, Axle Grease.

THE "AUTO-SPRAY"**A Self-operating, or Automatic Sprayer**

The climax of all Sprayers; combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price, and ease in carrying and operating.

**Auto-Spray No. 1.****IT IS FULLY PROTECTED BY PATENTS**

A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents, and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the "Auto-Spray" can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

The "Auto-Spray" is especially adapted for use with small fruits, potatoes, and so forth, and as a fire extinguisher.

The "Auto-Spray" is fully warranted, and will be sent on approval, subject to inspection.

The "Auto-Spray" is made in both galvanized steel and solid brass. Extension pipes are also furnished in either material, and by the aid of three of these pipes and our special spraying attachment, a spray can be thrown to the height of 27 feet.

| | | |
|--|--------|---------------|
| "Auto-Spray," galvanized steel | \$4 50 | f. o. b. here |
| "Auto-Spray," solid brass | 6 00 | " " |
| Extension pipe, 2 ft. long, galvanized | 30 | " " |
| Extension pipe, 2 ft. long, brass | 35 | " " |

VALUABLE TABLES**Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.**

| Quantity per acre | Quantity per acre | Quantity per acre |
|---|--|---|
| Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants 6 ozs. | Corn (Rice), shelled 2 qts. | Oats 2 bus. |
| Asparagus, 1 oz. to 30 ft. of drill 8 lbs. | Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. to 200 hills 6 qts. | Okra, 1½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 8 lbs. |
| Asparagus roots 7,250 | Cress, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 12 lbs. | Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 5 lbs. |
| Barley 2½ bus. | Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills 2 lbs. | Onion Seed for Sets 40 to 50 lbs. |
| Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill 1 bus. | Eggplant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants 4 ozs. | Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill 8 bus. |
| Beans, Pole, 1½ pts. to 100 hills ½ bus. | Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4½ ozs. | Parsnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 4 lbs. |
| Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill 5 lbs. | Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill 10 lbs. | Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 3 lbs. |
| Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill 6 lbs. | Grass, Kentucky Blue 4 bus. | Peas, Garden, 1 pt. to 75 ft. of drill 2 bus. |
| Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 ozs. | Grass, Hungarian and Millet ½ bus. | Peas, Field 3 bus. |
| Broom Corn 10 lbs. | Grass, Mixed Lawn 1 bus. | Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants 3 ozs. |
| Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 ozs. | Grass, Orchard, Perennial, Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow, and Wood Meadow 2 bus. | Potatoes 8 bus. |
| Buckwheat ½ bus. | Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean, 8 to 10 lbs. 10 lbs. | Pumpkin, 1 pt. to 100 hills 4 lbs. |
| Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants 3 ozs. | Grass, Timothy ¼ bus. | Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 10 lbs. |
| Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 3 lbs. | Horse-Radish Roots, 15,000 to 20,000 2 ozs. | Rye 1½ bus. |
| Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants 2½ ozs. | Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 ozs. | Salsify, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill 8 lbs. |
| Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 ozs. | Kohlrabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4 lbs. | Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 10 lbs. |
| Chicory 4 lbs. | Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4 lbs. | Sunflower 8 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsike and White Dutch 6 lbs. | Lettuce, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 3 lbs. | Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills 2 lbs. |
| Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil 8 lbs. | Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills 1 lb. | Squash, Winter, 6 ozs. to 100 hills 2 lbs. |
| Clover, Medium 10 lbs. | Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills 3 lbs. | Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants 2 ozs. |
| Collards, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 3 ozs. | Nasturtium, 2 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill 15 lbs. | Turnip, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill 1½ lbs. |
| | | Vetches 2 bus. |
| | | Wheat 1¼ bus. |

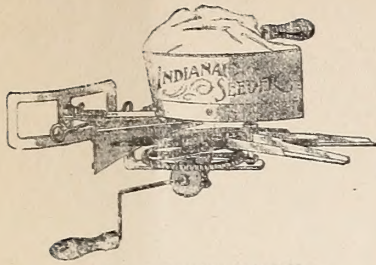
TABLE OF WEIGHTS PER BUSHEL

| lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Red Clover 60 | Hungarian 48 | Canary 60 |
| Alfalfa 60 | Buckwheat 52 | Beans 60 |
| White Clover 60 | Flax 56 | Smooth Peas 60 |
| Alyske 60 | Broom Corn 46 | Wrinkled Peas 56 |
| Timothy 45 | Meadow Fescue 24 | Corn (shelled) 56 |
| Blue Grass 14 | Rye 56 | Corn (ear) 70 |
| Red Top 14 | Barley 48 | Corn (sweet) 46 |
| Orchard Grass 14 | Field Peas 60 | Oats 32 |
| Cane Seed 50 | Hemp 44 | Potatoes 60 |
| Millet 50 | | |

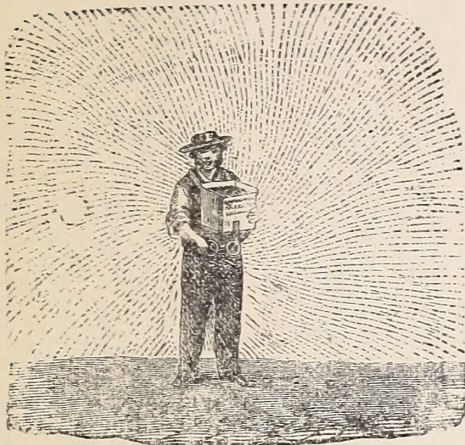
Address all orders to

Chesmore-Eastlake Mer. Co.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.



Indiana Crank Seed Sower.
Price, \$1.50 each.



Old Reliable Cahoon Seed Sower.
Price, \$4 each.



Fiddle-Bow Seed Sowers.
Price, \$1.50 each.

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Chesmore's Seed Store

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI



ALL STOCKS
CAREFULLY
SELECTED

